

51063 Jan Delaval please

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SEARCH REQUEST FORM

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Requester's Full Name: Sabeha Garg Examiner #: 74141 Date: 9/15/01
Art Unit: 1616 Phone Number 305-3910 Serial Number: 03/6017 03/601672
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3807
If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Hair-conditioning agents

Inventors (please provide full names): KAHRE, JOERG et al.

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 2/6/1998 PCT/E199/00563

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please search for a composition comprising an esterquat.

Pl. see attached sheets

Thank you

Point of Contact:
Jan Delaval
Librarian-Physical Sciences
CM1 1E01 Tel: 308-4498

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	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
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Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: <u>10</u>	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>16:1</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

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FILE COVERS 1947 - 20 Sep 2001 VOL 135 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Sep 2001 (20010919/ED)

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=> d all tot 159

L59 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:315003 HCAPLUS

DN 132:339029

TI Hair and skin conditioners

IN Kahre, Joerg; Boyxen, Norbert; Prat Queralt, Esther;

Blasquez Fernandez, Jose

PA Cognis Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-075

ICS A61K007-50; A61K007-08; A61K007-48

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19851451	A1	20000511	DE 1998-19851451	19981109 <--
	WO 2000027343	A2	20000518	WO 1999-EP8287	19991030 <--
	WO 2000027343	A3	20001116		

W: JP, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

PT, SE

PRAI DE 1998-19851451 A 19981109 <--

OS MARPAT 132:339029

AB Hair and skin conditioners contg. esterquats and partial glycerides, which sometimes leave the hair or skin feeling rough or dry, are modified by addn. of alc. ethoxylates, alkyl and/or alkenyl oligoglycosides, and/or polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates, and optionally by further addn. of fatty alcs. and/or cyclic carbonates, to improve the sensorial properties of the hair or skin. The resulting compns. are water-free, stable during storage, and have a low viscosity as concs. and are self-emulsifying on addn. to aq. phases. Thus, a conditioning

Point of Contact:
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- shampoo** contained Dehyquart F 100 (distearoyl ethyl hydroxyethylmonium methosulfate + cetearyl alc.) 1.5, Lanette O (cetearyl alc.) 2.5, Lamesoft PO 65 (coco glycerides + glyceryl oleate) 2.0, glycerin carbonate 1.5, perfume oil, and H2O to 100 wt. %.
- ST **hair conditioner esterquat glyceride alc ethoxylate; ethoxylated alc esterquat glyceride skin conditioner; oligoglycoside polyol polyhydroxystearate hair conditioner; glycoside fatty alc hair conditioner; cyclic carbonate ester hair conditioner**
- IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18, ethoxylated; hair and skin conditioners)
- IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18; hair and skin conditioners)
- IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkyl oligoglycosides; hair and skin conditioners)
- IT **Cosmetics**
Hair preparations
(conditioners; hair and skin conditioners)
- IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ester group-contg.; hair and skin conditioners)
- IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
Glycerides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated; hair and skin conditioners)
- IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty; hair and skin conditioners)
- IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oligoglycosides, alkenyl; hair and skin conditioners)
- IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(partial; hair and skin conditioners)
- IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric, of soybean; hair and skin conditioners)
- IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soya, polyhydric; hair and skin conditioners)
- IT 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, cyclic esters 931-40-8
27924-99-8D, Poly-12-hydroxystearic acid, esters with polyols
31694-55-0D, esters with fatty acids 63601-33-2,
Polyquart H 81 65497-29-2, Cosmedia Guar C 261 144747-22-8,
Polyglycerin 12-hydroxystearate 188571-05-3, Gluadin WQ
195889-53-3, Eumulgin VL 75 202833-50-9, Lamesoft PO 65 219918-62-4,
Plantacare APG 1200 267893-39-0, Dehyquart F 100
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(hair and skin conditioners)

RE.CNT 3

RE

- (1) Anon; DE 19732015 C1 HCAPLUS
- (2) Anon; WO 9416677 A1 HCAPLUS
- (3) Anon; WO 9747284 A1 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:603766 HCAPLUS

DN 131:218996

TI Hair treatment agent containing **esterquat** and sugar

IN Fath, Bettina

PA Goldwell G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-06

ICS C07C217-08; C07C219-08

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19810122	A1	19990916	DE 1998-19810122	19980309 <--
	DE 19810122	C2	20000406		
	EP 945124	A2	19990929	EP 1999-103602	19990224 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	DE 1998-19810122		19980309 <--		
OS	MARPAT 131:218996				
AB	<p>A hair conditioner compn. contg. .gtoreq.1 esterquat $R_1CO(OCH_2CH_2)xOCH_2CH_2N+R_3R_4CH_2CH_2O(CH_2CH_2O)yCOR_2Y-$ [I; $R_1, R_2 =$ (OH-substituted) C8-22 alkyl or alkenyl; $R_3, R_4 = C1-3$ alkyl, $CH_2CH_2O(CH_2CH_2O)zH$; $Y- =$ anion; $x, y, z = 0-5$] 0.1-20 .gtoreq.1 mono- and/or oligosaccharide 0.1-20 wt.% confers improved wet and dry combability, feel, manageability, and luster on the hair. Thus, a hair rinse contained cetostearyl alc. 1.00, almond oil 0.50, ethoxylated glyceryl cocoate 0.50, hydroxyethylcellulose 1.00, sucrose 0.50, benzophenone-4 0.30, dimethicone copolyol beeswax 0.80, I ($R_1 = R_2 =$ oleyl, $R_3 = Me$, $R_4 = CH_2CH_2OH$, $Y- =$ $MeOSO_3-$; $x = y = 0$) 1.00, decyl glucoside 0.50, 1,2-propylene glycol 1.00, dimethicone 0.20, behentrimonium chloride 0.40, perfume 0.30, parabens 0.20, dye 0.20, and H₂O to 100.00 wt.%.</p>				
ST	hair conditioner esterquat sugar; sucrose				
IT	esterquat hair conditioner				
IT	Hair preparations				
	(conditioners; hair treatment agent contg. esterquat and sugar)				
IT	Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES				
	(Uses)				
	(ester group-contg.; hair treatment agent contg. esterquat and sugar)				
IT	Honey				
	(hair treatment agent contg. esterquat and sugar)				
IT	Monosaccharides				
	Oligosaccharides, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES				
	(Uses)				
	(hair treatment agent contg. esterquat and sugar)				
IT	50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 57-48-7, D-Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 59-23-4, D-Galactose, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 97338-06-2 119191-53-6				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES				
	(Uses)				

(hair treatment agent contg. **esterquat** and sugar)

RE.CNT 6

RE

- (1) Anon; DE 19622815 A1 HCAPLUS
- (2) Anon; DE 19623763 A1 HCAPLUS
- (3) Anon; DE 2824025 A1 HCAPLUS
- (4) Anon; US 4690818 HCAPLUS
- (5) Anon; US 5217711 HCAPLUS
- (6) Rompps; Chemie Lexikon 1973, V7.Aufl, PS 1806

L59 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:511005 HCAPLUS

DN 131:149067

TI Hair-conditioning agents

IN Kahre, Joerg; Boyxen, Norbert; Kosboth, Celia
; Goebels, Dagmar; Seipel, Werner

PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-50

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9939690	A1	19990812	WO 1999-EP563	19990128 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19805703	A1	19990812	DE 1998-19805703	19980206 <--
	DE 19805703	C2	20010503		
	EP 1052972	A1	20001122	EP 1999-907446	19990128 <--
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
PRAI	DE 1998-19805703	A	19980206 <--		
	WO 1999-EP563	W	19990128		
OS	MARPAT 131:149067				
AB	Hair-conditioning agents contg. esterquats, alkyl and/or alkenyl oligoglycosides, partial glycerides, and optionally fatty alcs. and/or fatty alc. ethoxylates give the hair a soft texture and reduce static charges between the fibers. Thus, a hair conditioner contained distearoylethyl hydroxyethylmonium methosulfate + cetearyl alc. 1.4, cetearyl alc. 2.5, hydrogenated palm glycerides 0.5, coco glucosides 1.5, coco glucoside + glyceryl oleate 5.0, and H2O to 100 parts.				
ST	hair conditioner esterquat alkyl glucoside; glyceride esterquat hair conditioner; fatty alc esterquat hair conditioner				
IT	Alcohols, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (C16-18, ethoxylated; hair-conditioning agents)				
IT	Alcohols, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (C16-18; hair-conditioning agents)				
IT	Glycosides RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (alkyl oligoglycosides; hair-conditioning agents)				
IT	Hair preparations (conditioners; hair-conditioning agents)				
IT	Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES				

(Uses)
 (ester group-contg.; hair-conditioning agents)

IT **Monoglycerides**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (ethoxylated; hair-conditioning agents)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (fatty, ethoxylated; hair-conditioning agents)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (fatty; hair-conditioning agents)

IT **Diglycerides**
Monoglycerides
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (hair-conditioning agents)

IT **Glycosides**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (oligoglycosides, alkenyl; hair-conditioning agents)

IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (palm-oil, hydrogenated; hair-conditioning agents)

IT **11099-07-3, Glyceryl stearate 25496-72-4, Glycerol monooleate 32208-04-1**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (hair-conditioning agents)

RE.CNT 4

RE

- (1) Henkel; DE 19651447 C 1997 HCAPLUS
- (2) Henkel; DE 19708133 C 1997 HCAPLUS
- (3) Henkel; WO 9747284 A 1997 HCAPLUS
- (4) Henkel; DE 19652302 C 1998 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:193927 HCAPLUS

DN 130:227540

TI **Esterquats** based on cinnamic acid

IN Copete Vidal, Teresa; Ponsati Obiols, Oriol; Pi Subirana, Rafael; Bigorra Llosas, Joaquin; Uphues, Guenter

PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM C07C219-10

ICS C07C217-08; A61K007-42

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 902009	A2	19990317	EP 1998-116083	19980826 <--
	EP 902009	A3	20001004		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	DE 19738641	C1	19990701	DE 1997-19738641	19970904 <--
PRAI	DE 1997-19738641	A	19970904	<--	
OS	MARPAT 130:227540				
AB	Esterquats R4N+ [CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)mCOR1] [CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)nR2] [CH2C				

H₂O(CH₂CH₂O)_pR₃] X- [COR₁ = cinnamoyl, methoxycinnamoyl, 2-cyano-3-phenylcinnamoyl; R₂, R₃ = H, R₁CO; R₄ = C₁₋₄ alkyl, (CH₂CH₂O)_qH; m + n + p = 0-12; q = 1-12; X = halide, alkyl sulfate, alkyl phosphate], R₄R₅N+[CH₂CH₂O(CH₂CH₂O)_mCOR₁][CH₂CH₂O(CH₂CH₂O)_nR₂] X- (R₁, R₂, X as above; R₄, R₅ = C₁₋₄ alkyl; m + n = 0-12), and R₄R₆R₇N+[CH₂CH[O(CH₂CH₂O)_mCOR₁][CH₂O(CH₂CH₂O)_nR₂] X- (R₁ as above; R₂ = H, COR₁; R₄, R₆, R₇ = C₁₋₄ alkyl; X as above; m + n = 0-12) are cationic surfactants with UV-absorbing properties suitable for use in cosmetic sunscreens and for protection of colored textiles from bleaching. The **esterquats** also have a conditioning action on **hair** and skin. Thus, 1.87 mol triethanolamine was **esterified** with 3.2 mol partially hydrogenated tallow **fatty** acids and 0.36 mol cinnamic acid in the presence of 1.5 g hypophosphoric acid at 160.degree. and 2 mbar for 2 h; the product was dissolved in iso-PrOH and **quaternized** with Me₂SO₄. A **hair** rinse was prepd. contg. this **esterquat** 1.0, cetearyl **alc.** 2.5, dicaprylyl ether 1.0, cetearth-20 0.8, **glyceryl** stearate 0.5, and water to 100%. A sunscreen cream contained the same **esterquat** 3, lauryl **glucoside** + **polyglyceryl** di(polyhydroxystearate) 4, hydrogenated palm **glycerides** 2, dicaprylyl ether 10, coco **glycerides** 8, octyl methoxycinnamate 4, 4-methylbenzylidenecamphor 3, benzophenone-3 2, TiO₂ 1, ZnO 1, octyltriazone 1, 86% **glycerin** 5, *and water to 100%.

- ST cinnamate **esterquat** prepn sunscreen; fabric photoprotectant
cinnamate **esterquat**; conditioner **hair** skin cinnamate **esterquat**
- IT Optical filters
(UV; **esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)
- IT Fabrics
(denim; **esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)
- IT Fabrics
(dyed, photoprotectants for; **esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)
- IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; **esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)
- IT Sunscreens
UV stabilizers
(**esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)
- IT Photoprotectants
(for colored fabrics; **esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)
- IT Tallow fatty acids
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(hydrogenated; **esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)
- IT 221068-45-7P 221071-43-8P
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)
- IT 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, reactions 124-04-9, Hexanedioic acid, reactions 621-82-9, Cinnamic acid, reactions 830-09-1, 4-Methoxycinnamic acid 221068-49-1, 2-Cyano-3-phenylcinnamic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(**esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)

L59 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:172573 HCAPLUS

DN 130:200744

TI Aqueous nacreous luster dispersions

IN Ansmann, Achim; Kawa, Rolf; Fabry, Bernd; Hensen, Hermann

PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German
 IC ICM A61K007-48
 ICS A61K007-50; A61K007-06
 CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 FAN.CNT 18

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9909944	A1	19990304	WO 1998-EP5187	19980817 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1223564	A	19990721	CN 1997-195236	19970530 <--
	DE 19736906	A1	19990304	DE 1997-19736906	19970825 <--
	DE 19741911	C1	19990114	DE 1997-19741911	19970925 <--
	DE 19810888	A1	19991014	DE 1998-19810888	19980313 <--
	WO 9910319	A1	19990304	WO 1998-EP5209	19980817 <--
	W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IS, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TR, UA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9894354	A1	19990316	AU 1998-94354	19980817 <--
	EP 1007508	A1	20000614	EP 1998-947432	19980817 <--
	R: DE, ES, FR, IT				
	JP 2001514166	T2	20010911	JP 2000-507649	19980817 <--
	US 6235913	B1	20010522	US 2000-486413	20000522 <--
PRAI	DE 1997-19736906	A	19970825 <--		
	DE 1997-19741911	A	19970925 <--		
	DE 1998-19810888	A	19980313 <--		
	WO 1998-EP5209	W	19980817 <--		
OS	MARPAT 130:200744				
AB	<p>Novel aq. nacreous luster dispersion concs. contain, relative to the nonaq. part: (a) 1-99 wt.% fatty acid polyglycol ester sulfates $R_1CO_2(AO)xSO_3X$ ($R_1CO = C_6-22$ acyl; $A = CH_2CH_2, CH_2CHMe, CHMeCH_2$; $X =$ alkali metal, alk. earth, NH_4, alkylammonium, alkanolammonium, glucammonium; $x = 1-3$) as emulsifiers; (b) 0-90 wt.% anionic, nonionic, cationic, ampholytic, and/or zwitterionic emulsifiers; (c) 1-50 wt.% nacreous luster waxes; and (d) 0-40 wt.% polyols, where the sum of (a)-(d) = 100 wt.%. Such concs. provide high brilliance at low concns., have small particle size, low viscosity, and good storage stability, are biodegradable, and are compatible with silicones and other cosmetic ingredients. Thus, a nacreous luster conc. contg. ethylene glycol monolaurate Na sulfate 45, coco glucosides 9, cocamidopropyl betaine 5, laureth-4 5, ethylene glycol distearate 20, glycerin 5, and H₂O to 100 wt.% had a viscosity after 1 and 14 days at 40.degree. of 9300 and 9100 mPa s, resp. A shampoo was prepd. contg. this conc. 1.0, Na laureth sulfate 25.0, coco glucosides 5.0, cocamidopropyl betaine 8.0, cationic wheat protein hydrolyzate 3.0, laureth-2 1.5, PPG-2-ceteareth-9 1.0, perfume oil 5.0, and H₂O to 100 wt.%.</p>				
ST	pearly luster conc polyglycol ester sulfate; nacreous luster fatty glycol ester sulfate; anionic emulsifier fatty glycol ester sulfate				
IT	Emulsifying agents (anionic; aq. nacreous luster dispersions)				
IT	Emulsifying agents Pearly materials Zwitterionic surfactants (aq. nacreous luster dispersions)				
IT	Alkanolamides Ethers, biological studies Fatty acids, biological studies Fatty alcohols Glycerides, biological studies Hydroxy fatty acids Polyhydric alcohols Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies				

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(aq. nacreous luster dispersions)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; aq. nacreous luster dispersions)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**esters** with fatty acids, sulfates, emulsifiers; aq. nacreous
luster dispersions)

IT Aldehydes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(fatty; aq. nacreous luster dispersions)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(monoalkyl ethers, sulfates, emulsifiers; aq. nacreous luster
dispersions)

IT Waxes
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(with pearly luster; aq. nacreous luster dispersions)

IT Fatty acid **esters**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(with polyglycols, sulfates, emulsifiers; aq. nacreous luster
dispersions)

IT 56-81-5, **Glycerin**, biological studies 57-55-6, 1,2-Propylene
glycol, biological studies 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 463-79-6D,
Carbonic acid, **esters** with **fatty alcs.**
25265-75-2, Butanediol 25322-68-3, PEG 25322-68-3D, monoalkyl ethers,
sulfates, emulsifiers
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(aq. nacreous luster dispersions)

IT 52849-39-5
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(emulsifier; aq. nacreous luster dispersions)

RE.CNT 8
RE
(1) Colgate-Palmolive; EP 0413417 A 1991 HCAPLUS
(2) Egyesult Vegyimuvek; HU 10418 A 1975 HCAPLUS
(3) Engel, K; FETTE, SEIFEN, ANSTRICHMITTEL 1986, V88(1), P20 HCAPLUS
(4) Henkel; DE 3843572 A HCAPLUS
(5) Henkel; EP 0376083 A 1990 HCAPLUS
(6) Henkel; DE 19539090 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(7) Hoechst; EP 0581193 A 1994 HCAPLUS
(8) Mitsui Toatsu Chem Ind; JP 61152609 A 1986 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:113774 HCAPLUS
DN 130:172754
TI Aqueous pearlescent concentrates
IN Ansmann, Achim; Behler, Ansgar; Kawa, Rolf; Kreisig, Annette
PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C11D003-37
ICS C11D003-20; C11D001-83; A61K007-50; A61K007-06
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9906514	A1	19990211	WO 1998-EP4580	19980721 <--
	W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IS, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, UA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19732708	C1	19990318	DE 1997-19732708	19970730 <--
	AU 9889782	A1	19990222	AU 1998-89782	19980721 <--
	EP 1002038	A1	20000524	EP 1998-941397	19980721 <--
	R: DE, FR				
PRAI	DE 1997-19732708		19970730	<--	
	WO 1998-EP4580		19980721	<--	
OS	MARPAT 130:172754				
AB	Aq. pearlescent concs. contain, in relation to the nonaq. portion: (a) 1-99.1% fatty ether R1(OCnH2n)xO(CmH2mO)yR2 (I; R1, R2 = C4-24 alkyl or alkenyl with a total of .gtoreq.28 C atoms; x, y = 0-10; x + y = 1-10; m, n = 2-4); (b) 0.1-90% anionic, nonionic, cationic, ampholytic, and/or zwitterionic emulsifiers; (c) 0-40% polyols. These concs. show high brilliance when used in small amts., have small particle size and low viscosity, are stable during storage, and are compatible with silicones in cosmetic preps. Thus, a conc. contg. I (R1 + R2 = C36; x + y = 4; m = n = 1) 15, ethoxylated coco fatty alcs. 5, ethoxylated coco fatty alc. Na sulfate 14, glycerin 5, and H2O to 100 parts had a viscosity after 1 and 14 days at 40.degree. of 9600 and 9800 mPa s, resp. A conditioning shampoo was prepd. contg. this conc. 5, Texapon NSO 40, Plantacare 1200 5, Dehyton K 10, Lamesoft PO 65 2.5, NaCl 1, and H2O to 100 wt.%. ST fatty ether emulsifier pearlescent conc; polyoxyalkylene polyol emulsifier pearlescent conc IT Monoglycerides RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (C6-22, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.) IT Diglycerides Fatty acids, biological studies Glycerides, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (alkoxylated, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.) IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (alkyl group-terminated; aq. pearlescent concs.) IT Glycosides RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (alkyl oligoglycosides, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.) IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (alkylphenyl group-terminated, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.) IT Conditioning shampoos Emulsifying agents Pearly materials (aq. pearlescent concs.) IT Polyhydric alcohols Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (aq. pearlescent concs.) IT Bath preparations (bubble; aq. pearlescent concs.) IT Cosmetic gels				

- Lotions (cosmetics)
(cleansing; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT **Ethoxylated castor oil**
Ethoxylated hydrogenated castor oil
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(emulsifier; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT **Alkyl glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(ester group-contg., emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT Polysaccharides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(esters with fatty acids, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT Polyhydric alcohols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(esters, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT Alditols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(esters, with fatty acids, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(ethoxylated, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT Skin cleansers
(gels; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(lanolin, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(mono(fatty acyl)-terminated, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(polyether-, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(siloxane-, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT Fatty acid **esters**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(with methylglucose and polyols, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-55-6,
1,2-Propanediol, biological studies 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol
25265-75-2, Butanediol 25322-68-3
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(aq. pearlescent concs.)
- IT 8027-95-0 9085-21-6, Cellulose ricinoleate 58561-47-0 68936-89-0,
Polyglycerin ricinoleate 73905-09-6 74125-37-4 108175-22-0
144747-22-8, **Polyglycerin** 12-hydroxystearate 151030-83-0,
Dipentaerythritol 12-hydroxystearate 214976-10-0 220475-89-8
220475-90-1 220475-91-2 220475-92-3 220475-93-4 220475-94-5

220475-95-6 220475-96-7 220475-97-8

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(emulsifier; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT 50-70-4D, Sorbitol, **esters** with fatty acids 77-92-9D, Citric acid, mixed **esters** with **fatty alcs.**, **fatty** acids, and pentaerythritol 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, **esters** with C6-22 fatty acids 3149-68-6D, Methyl **glucoside**, **esters** with fatty acids 5391-18-4D, Butyl **glucoside**, **esters** with fatty acids 7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, trialkyl **esters** 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, **esters** with fatty acids 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, **esters** with fatty acids 25618-55-7D, **Polyglycerin**, **esters** 27836-64-2D, Lauryl **glucoside**, **esters** with fatty acids
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

RE.CNT 3

RE

- (1) Henkel Kgaa; DE 3843572 A 1990 HCAPLUS
- (2) Henkel Kgaa; DE 4103551 A 1992 HCAPLUS
- (3) Henkel Kgaa; DE 19511570 A 1996 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:640537 HCAPLUS

DN 129:265182

TI Liquid concentrates with pearly luster

IN Ansmann, Achim; Fabry, Bernd; Kawa, Rolf

PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany

SO Ger., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXAW

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-075

ICS A61K007-50; C11D001-94

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19725964	C1	19980924	DE 1997-19725964	19970619 <--
	WO 9858621	A1	19981230	WO 1998-EP3545	19980610 <--
	W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IS, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, UA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9884382	A1	19990104	AU 1998-84382	19980610 <--
	EP 999822	A1	20000517	EP 1998-934954	19980610 <--
	R: DE, FR				
PRAI	DE 1997-19725964		19970619 <--		
	WO 1998-EP3545		19980610 <--		
AB	A conc. for pearly luster compns. such as shampoos is provided whose nonaq. moiety contains 1-99.1 wt.% 12-hydroxystearic acid, salts thereof, and/or 12-hydroxystearyl alc. and 0.1-99 wt.% emulsifier. These hydroxy compds. provide a brilliant luster at low concns., have a very small particle size, are stable during storage, are biodegradable, and are compatible with other cosmetic ingredients such as silicones; their concs. have low viscosity. Thus, a conc. contg. 12-hydroxystearic acid 25, ethoxylated coco alc. 5, coco alkyl glucoside 9, coco fatty acid betaine 5, glycerin 5, and water to 100 wt.% had a viscosity of 8000 mPa s after 1 day and 7900 mPa s after 14 days at 40.degree.. A shampoo formulation was prepd. contg. this conc. 2, ethoxylated coco fatty alc. Na sulfate 15, dimethylpolysiloxane 3, coco alkyl glucoside 5, esterquat 1.5, and water to 100 wt.%.				
ST	pearly luster conc shampoo hydroxystearate				

IT Pearly materials

Shampoos

(liq. concs. with pearly luster)

IT 106-14-9, 12-Hydroxystearic acid 106-14-9D, 12-Hydroxystearic acid, salts 2726-73-0, 12-Hydroxystearyl alcohol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(liq. concs. with pearly luster)

L59 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:631502 HCAPLUS

DN 129:265178

TI Cationic microemulsions for human **hair**

IN Foerster, Thomas; Claas, Marcus; Franklin, Jutta; Busch, Peter

PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-06

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19710155	A1	19980917	DE 1997-19710155	19970312 <--
OS	MARPAT 129:265178				
AB	Cationic microemulsions contg. lipid 0.1-60, nonionic lipophilic emulsifier (HLB value <5) 0.1-10, nonionic hydrophilic emulsifier (HLB value .gtoreq.10) 1-10, and cationic surfactant or water-sol. cationic polymer 0.1-5 wt.% are completely transparent and are useful as antistatic agents in hair -conditioning prepns. to improve the combability of the hair . Thus, a hair conditioner contained iso-Pr stearate 15, di-n-octyl ether 15, glycerin monooleate 5, C12-16-alkyl oligoglucoside 5, C8-16-alkyl oligoglucoside 6.75, Dehyquart AU46 [methyl-N,N-bis(acyloxyethyl)-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium methosulfate] 2.0, iso-PrOH 0.22, and water to 100 parts.				
ST	hair conditioner cationic microemulsion				
IT	Ethers, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (C12-24; cationic microemulsions for human hair)				
IT	Glycosides RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (alkyl oligoglycosides; cationic microemulsions for human hair)				
IT	Cationic surfactants Hair conditioners Microemulsions (cationic microemulsions for human hair)				
IT	Lipids, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cationic microemulsions for human hair)				
IT	Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (ester group-contg.; cationic microemulsions for human hair)				
IT	Polyhydric alcohols RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (esters with fatty acids; cationic microemulsions for human hair)				
IT	Emulsifying agents				

(nonionic, hydrophilic and lipophilic; cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)

IT Cationic polyelectrolytes
(water-sol.; cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)

IT Fatty acid **esters**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(with polyols; cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)

IT 112-10-7, Isopropyl stearate 629-82-3, Di-n-octyl ether
25496-72-4, Glycerin monooleate 166024-31-3, Dehyquart
AU 46 212956-67-7, Plantacare 1200 213190-84-2, Plantacare 2000
213328-96-2, Dehyquart D 6003
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)

L59 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:493810 HCAPLUS
DN 129:126891
TI Self-emulsifying preparations
IN Bigorra, Joaquin; Prat Queralt, Esther; Pi Subirana, Rafael
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SO Ger., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-06
ICS A61K007-50; A61K009-10; C07C219-08; C07C069-30
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19732015	C1	19980723	DE 1997-19732015	19970725 <--
	EP 893120	A2	19990127	EP 1998-113304	19980716 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	DE 1997-19732015		19970725	<--	

OS MARPAT 129:126891

AB A mixt. of **esterquats** 20-25, oils 60-65, and C6-14 partial **glyceride** emulsifiers 10-20 wt.% (sum = 100 wt.%) spontaneously forms a stable, homogeneous emulsion in water which can be used directly as e.g. a **hair** conditioner. Thus, a mixt. of Me-**quaternized** dipalmitoyltriethanolamine methosulfate 25, cetylstearyl alc. 60, and **glyceryl** laurate 15 wt.% was mixed with water to form a 4 wt.% emulsion which remained clear for .gtoreq.7 days. The viscosity of the emulsion was 4400 and 4550 mPa s after 24 h and 7 days, resp.

ST cosmetic emulsion **esterquat** oil **glyceride**;
hair emulsion **esterquat** oil **glyceride**

IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(C6-14; self-emulsifying cosmetic prepns.)

IT Polyhydric alcohols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**esters** with hydroxystearic acid; self-emulsifying cosmetic prepns.)

IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**oligoglycosides**, **alkyl** and **alkenyl**;
self-emulsifying cosmetic prepns.)

IT Emulsifying agents
(partial **glycerides**; self-emulsifying cosmetic prepns.)

IT Cosmetic emulsions

Hair preparations

(self-emulsifying cosmetic preps.)

IT C16-18 alcohols

Fatty alcohols

Lipids, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(self-emulsifying cosmetic preps.)

IT 102-71-6, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(fatty esters, quaternized; self-emulsifying cosmetic preps.)

IT 50-99-7D, D-Glucose, coco alkyl **glycosides** 106-14-9D,**esters** with polyols 11099-07-3, **Glyceryl**

stearate 37318-95-9 210417-85-9

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(self-emulsifying cosmetic preps.)

L59 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:13827 HCAPLUS

DN 128:92980

TI Cosmetic preparations based on cationic and nonionic surfactants

IN **Kahre, Joerg**; Prat Queralt, Ester; **Boyxen, Norbert**;

Guckenbiehl, Bernhard

PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien, Germany; Kahre, Joerg; Prat

Queralt, Ester; Boyxen, Norbert; Guckenbiehl, Bernhard

SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-50

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9747284	A1	19971218	WO 1997-EP2898	19970604 <--
	W: JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19623763	A1	19980108	DE 1996-19623763	19960614 <--
	DE 19623763	C2	19990826		
	EP 910338	A1	19990428	EP 1997-928146	19970604 <--
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	JP 2000512286	T2	20000919	JP 1998-501151	19970604 <--
PRAI	DE 1996-19623763	A	19960614	<--	
	WO 1997-EP2898	W	19970604	<--	

OS MARPAT 128:92980

AB Novel cosmetic preps. for **hair** and skin care contain (a)**esterquats**; (b) sorbitan **esters**, polyolpoly-12-hydroxystearates, and/or **glycerides**; and possibly (c)alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycosides** and/or **fatty acid**

N-alkyl-N-polyhydroxyalkylamides. The agents confer improved softness on

the **hair** and a particularly pleasant feel to the skin. Thus, 4g of a **shampoo** emulsion conc. contg. distearoylethylhydroxyethylmonium methosulfate 25.0, stearyl **alc.** 70.0,

Dehymuls PGPH 2.5, and Plantaren APG 1200 2.5 wt.% was mixed with 25 g

Plantaren PS 10 and dild. with 69 mL H₂O, and 2 g NaCl was added to adjust the viscosity.ST cosmetic cationic nonionic surfactant; **shampoo esterquat**
nonionic surfactant

IT Fatty amides

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(N-alkyl-N-polyhydroxyalkyl; cosmetic preps. based on cationic and nonionic surfactants)

- IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(alkyl oligoglycosides; cosmetic preps. based on
cationic and nonionic surfactants)
- IT Cosmetics
(cosmetic preps. based on cationic and nonionic surfactants)
- IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(cosmetic preps. based on cationic and nonionic surfactants)
- IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(ester group-contg.; cosmetic preps. based on cationic and
nonionic surfactants)
- IT Polyhydric alcohols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(esters with 12-hydroxystearic acid; cosmetic preps. based
on cationic and nonionic surfactants)
- IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(oligoglycosides, alkenyl; cosmetic preps. based on cationic
and nonionic surfactants)
- IT Coco amides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(with N-methylglucamine; cosmetic preps. based on cationic and
nonionic surfactants)
- IT 106-14-9D, 12-Hydroxystearic acid, **esters** with polyols
1338-39-2, Sorbitan monolaurate 6284-40-8D, N-Methylglucamine, amides
with coco fatty acids 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, **esters**
25496-72-4, Glyceryl oleate 144747-22-8 183023-68-9,
Plantaren APG 1200
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(cosmetic preps. based on cationic and nonionic surfactants)

L59 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:8348 HCAPLUS

DN 128:79798

TI Aqueous pearly luster concentrates

IN Ansmann, Achim; Kawa, Rolf

PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-075

ICS A61K007-50; C11D001-94; C11D001-83

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19622968	A1	19971211	DE 1996-19622968	19960607 <--
	DE 19622968	C2	20000817		
	CA 2257966	AA	19971218	CA 1997-2257966	19970530 <--
	WO 9747274	A2	19971218	WO 1997-EP2824	19970530 <--
	WO 9747274	A3	19980226		
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, NO, NZ, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9730311	A1	19980107	AU 1997-30311	19970530 <--
	AU 726635	B2	20001116		
	EP 910329	A2	19990428	EP 1997-925027	19970530 <--

R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL

JP 2000511913 T2 20000912 JP 1998-501135 19970530 <--
 US 6228831 B1 20010508 US 1999-202083 19990506 <--

PRAI DE 1996-19622968 A 19960607 <--
 WO 1997-EP2824 W 19970530 <--

OS MARPAT 128:79798

AB Aq. concs. with a pearly luster are provided which contain (based on the nonaq. portion) 1-99.1 wt.% C.g.toreq.24 **fatty alcs.**, **fatty ketones**, **fatty ethers**, or **fatty carbonates**, 0.1-90 wt.% anionic, nonionic, cationic, ampholytic, and/or zwitterionic surfactants, and 0-40 wt.% polyols. These concs. provide excellent brilliance of luster even at low concns., have low viscosity and good stability during storage, and are biodegradable and compatible with problematic ingredients such as silicones. Thus, a conc. contg. C32-48 **fatty alcs.** 25, **ethoxylated coco fatty alcs.** 5, **coco alkyl glucosides** 9, **coco fatty acid betaines** 5, **glycerin** 5, and H2O to 100 wt.% had a viscosity (in mPa s) of 8100 after 1 day and 7900 after 14 days at 40.degree. and did not become turbid during storage. A **shampoo** formulation contained this conc. 2, **ethoxylated coco fatty alc.** Na sulfate 15, dimethylpolysiloxane 3, **coco alkyl glucoside** 5, **esterquat** 1.5, and H2O to 100 wt.%.

ST pearly luster conc **fatty alc**; ketone **fatty** pearly luster conc; ether **fatty** pearly luster conc; carbonate **fatty** pearly luster conc

IT Pearly materials
 (aq. pearly luster concs.)

IT Ethers, biological studies
Fatty alcohols
 Ketones, biological studies
 Polyhydric alcohols
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (aq. pearly luster concs.)

IT 56-81-5, **Glycerin**, biological studies 57-55-6, 1,2-Propylene glycol, biological studies 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, **esters** with **fatty alcs.** 504-53-0, Stearone 627-83-8, Ethylene glycol distearate 5346-14-5, Distearyl carbonate 6297-03-6, Distearyl ether 25265-75-2, Butanediol 25322-68-3, PEG 171599-79-4
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (aq. pearly luster concs.)

L59 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1997:812211 HCAPLUS

DN 128:49847

TI Aqueous pearlescent concentrates

IN Ansmann, Achim; Kawa, Rolf; Podubrin, Stefan; Westfechtel, Alfred

PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM C11D001-94
 ICS C11D001-83; A61K007-075; A61K007-50

ICA C07C069-675; C07C069-40; C07C031-18; C07C043-10; C07C043-13; C07H015-04; C07C229-00

CC 46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 Section cross-reference(s): 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19621681	A1	19971204	DE 1996-19621681	19960530 <--
	DE 19621681	C2	19990624		

CA 2257257 AA 19971211 CA 1997-2257257 19970522 <--
 WO 9746209 A1 19971211 WO 1997-EP2617 19970522 <--
 W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, NZ, US
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
 AU 9729597 A1 19980105 AU 1997-29597 19970522 <--
 AU 722400 B2 20000803
 EP 910328 A1 19990428 EP 1997-923976 19970522 <--
 R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL
 CN 1219865 A 19990616 CN 1997-194997 19970522 <--
 JP 2000514410 T2 20001031 JP 1998-500153 19970522 <--
 US 6235702 B1 20010522 US 1999-194410 19990331 <--
 PRAI DE 1996-19621681 A 19960530 <--
 WO 1997-EP2617 W 19970522 <--
 AB The title concs., useful as pearlescent waxes for the manuf. of surfactant
 compns., comprise (A) **esters** of polybasic, optionally
 OH-substituted carboxylic acids, e.g., tartaric, malic, citric or succinic
 acid with C6-22 **fatty alcs.**, (B) emulsifiers, and (C)
 polyols. For example, a **hair shampoo** contained
 tartaric acid monocetearyl **esters** 20, ethylene glycol distearate
 5, coco alkyl **glucosides** 15, coco **fatty** acid betaines
 4 and **glycerol** 5 parts in H2O.
 ST pearlescent wax aq conc manuf; cetearyl tartarate pearlescent wax conc;
 coco alkyl **glucoside** emulsifier pearlescent wax; betaine coco
 emulsifier pearlescent wax; **glycerol** pearlescent wax aq conc
 manuf; **hair shampoo** pearlescent wax aq conc
 IT Amphoteric surfactants
 Anionic surfactants
 Cationic surfactants
 Nonionic surfactants
 Zwitterionic surfactants
 (aq. pearlescent concs. contg.)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (aq. pearlescent concs. contg.)
 IT Emulsifying agents
 (aq. pearlescent concs. contg. zwitterionic surfactants and
esterquats as)
 IT Waxes
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (aq. pearlescent concs. for)
 IT Betaines
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (coco alkyl, surfactants; aq. pearlescent concs. contg.)
 IT **Alkyl glycosides**
Ethoxylated alcohols
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (coco, surfactants; aq. pearlescent concs. contg.)
 IT Acids, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polybasic, **esters**, with C6-22 alcs.; aq. pearlescent concs.
 contg.)
 IT Pearly materials
 (waxes; aq. pearlescent concs.)
 IT 56-81-5, **Glycerol**, uses 57-55-6, 1,2-Propylene glycol, uses
 77-92-9D, Citric acid, di-coco alkyl **esters** 107-41-5, Hexylene
 glycol 110-15-6D, Succinic acid, **esters** with C16-18 alcs.
 627-83-8, Ethylene glycol distearate 6915-15-7D, Malic acid,
esters with C16-18 alcs. 25265-75-2, Butylene glycol
 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 26720-12-7, Distearyl succinate
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (aq. pearlescent concs. contg.)

AU **Kahre, Joerg**; Prat, Esther
 CS Henkel K.-G.a.A., Duesseldorf, Germany
 SO Parfuem. Kosmet. (1997), 78(11), 12-14
 CODEN: PAKOAL; ISSN: 0031-1952
 PB Huethig GmbH
 DT Journal
 LA German
 CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 AB The influence was analyzed of chain length of **fatty alcs**
 . on **hair** grip, luster, and combability to describe possible
 formulations and effects of **esterquats**. **Hair** grip and
 combability were improved by myristyl **alc.** compared to cetearyl
alc. Distearoylethyl-hydroxyethylmoniom-methosulfate with the
 emulsifiers lauryl **glucoside**/lauryl **glyceride** or
 lauryl **glucoside**/polyglyceryl-2-dipolyhydroxy stearate
 improved the **hair** properties compared to Ceteareth-20 and
 cetrimonium chloride. Concepts were presented of a leave-on-conditioner
 and a rinsing conc. with **esterquats**.
 ST **esterquat** formulation conditioner **hair** aftercare
 IT Emulsifying agents
 Hair conditioners
 (modern formulations for **hair** aftercare)
 IT **Fatty alcohols**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (modern formulations for **hair** aftercare)
 IT **Esters**, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (**quaternary**; modern formulations for **hair**
 aftercare)

L59 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1994:442413 HCAPLUS

DN 121:42413

TI Preparation of solid **esterquats** with improved dispersibility in
 water

IN Prat, Ester; Bigorra, Joaquim

PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany; Pulcra S.A.

SO Ger., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXAW

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM C07C219-06

ICS C07C217-08; C07C213-06; C07C213-10; A61K007-06; B01F017-42;
 B01F017-56

ICA C08L071-02; C08G065-28; C07C031-125; C07C033-02; C07C043-02; C07C069-30

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 23, 46

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	DE 4308794	C1	19940421	DE 1993-4308794	19930318	<--
	WO 9421592	A1	19940929	WO 1993-EP3150	19931110	<--
	W: JP, US					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	WO 9421593	A1	19940929	WO 1993-EP3152	19931110	<--
	W: JP, US					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	EP 689531	A1	19960103	EP 1994-900123	19931110	<--
	EP 689531	B1	19980729			
	R: DE, ES, FR					
	EP 689532	A1	19960103	EP 1994-900800	19931110	<--
	EP 689532	B1	19970528			
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, PT					
	JP 08507537	T2	19960813	JP 1993-520554	19931110	<--

JP 08507538	T2	19960813	JP 1993-520555	19931110 <--
AT 153653	E	19970615	AT 1994-900800	19931110 <--
ES 2102183	T3	19970716	ES 1994-900800	19931110 <--
ES 2119146	T3	19981001	ES 1994-900123	19931110 <--
US 5718891	A	19980217	US 1994-318864	19941219 <--

PRAI DE 1993-4308794 19930318 <--
 DE 1993-4335782 19931020 <--
 WO 1993-EP3150 19931110 <--
 WO 1993-EP3152 19931110 <--

OS MARPAT 121:42413

AB Solid **esterquats**, useful in **hair** prepn., are obtained by **quaternization** of (**ethoxylated**) triethanolamine mono-, di-, or **triesters** with C6-22 **fatty** acids, using an alkylating agent in the presence of a dispersing agent and optionally an emulsifier. The dispersing agent may be a **fatty alc**., **monoglyceride**, or dialkyl ether. The emulsifier is a polysorbate, alkyl **oligoglucoside**, or polyglycol ether of a **fatty alc.** or mono- or **polyglyceride**. Thus, tallow **fatty** acid triethanolamine **ester** was **quaternized** with (MeO)2SO2 in the presence of either tallow **fatty alc.**, **glycerin** monostearate, or di-n-octyl ether as dispersing agent. A **hair** rinse contg. this **esterquat** 5.7, Eumulgin B2 0.5, and water to 100 wt.% maintained a viscosity of 8000-9000 mPa for 15 days.

ST **esterquat hair** prepn

IT Dispersing agents
 Emulsifying agents
 (**quaternized** triethanolamine **fatty ester** prepn. in presence of)

IT Ethers, uses
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (**quaternized** triethanolamine **fatty ester** prepn. in presence of, as dispersing agents)

IT Polyethers, uses
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (**quaternized** triethanolamine **fatty ester** prepn. in presence of, as emulsifying agents)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, preparation**
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (alkyltris(hydroxyethyl), ethoxylated, **esters**, prepn. of, with improved dispersibility, for **hair** prepn.)

IT **Alcohols, uses**
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (**fatty, quaternized** triethanolamine **fatty ester** prepn. in presence of, as dispersing agents)

IT **Glycerides, uses**
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (mono-, **quaternized** triethanolamine **fatty ester** prepn. in presence of, as dispersing agents)

IT Fatty acids, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (tallow, **esterification** of, with triethanolamine)

IT 102-71-6DP, fatty **esters, quaternized**
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, with improved dispersibility, for **hair** prepn.)

IT 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, fatty **esters**, ethoxylated 25191-16-6D, Polyglucose, alkyl ethers 25618-55-7D, **Polyglycerol**, fatty **esters**, ethoxylated
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (**quaternized** triethanolamine **fatty ester** prepn. in presence of, as emulsifying agents)

=> d all tot 161.

AN 2000:381818 HCAPLUS
 DN 133:32091
 TI Manufacture and use of new amide **esterquats**
 IN Bonastre, Gilabert Nuria; Bigorra, Joaquin; Pi, Subirana Rafael
 PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

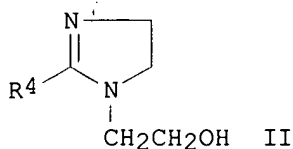
IC ICM C07C233-35

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19855955	A1	20000608	DE 1998-19855955	19981204 <--
OS	MARPAT 133:32091				
GI					



AB Cationic surfactants [R₃N⁺Q(Q₁)Q₂] X⁻ [I; Q = R₁CONHCH₂CH₂; Q₁ = CH₂CHR₅O(CH₂CHR₅O)_mR₂; Q₂ = CH₂CHR₅O(CH₂CHR₅O)_nR₂; R₁CO = (un)satd. C₆-22 acyl; R₂ = H, (un)satd. C₆-22 acyl; R₃ = C₁-4 alkyl; R₅ = H, Me; X = halide, methosulfate; m + n = 0, 1-9], useful in cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical formulations, in laundry detergents and cleaning compns., and as fiber finishing and fabric softening agents, were manufd. by hydrolyzing imidazolines [II; R₄ = C₅-21 (un)satd. alkyl] with H₂O and then alkoxyating, **esterifying** with fatty acids and **quaternizing** the hydrolyzed linear products. II derived from C₁₂-18 fatty acids are preferred. I are easily dispersable in cold H₂O and are chem. more stable than the **esterquats** with 2 **ester** groups. Thus, a title **esterquat** was manufd. by heating partially hardened palm oil fatty acid with aminoethylethanolamine in the presence of hypophosphoric acid, ethoxylating the resulting imidazoline, **esterifying** the ethoxylates with partially hardened palm oil fatty acids and **quaternizing** the products with Me₂SO₄. Numerous cosmetic formulations contg. I are given.

ST amide **esterquat** manuf cosmetic prepn; aminoethylethanolamine palm oil fatty acid imidazoline prepn hydrolysis **esterquat**; ethoxylation hydrolyzed palm oil fatty acid imidazoline **esterquat** manuf

IT Surfactants
 (cationic; manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats** as)

IT Detergents
 (laundry; manuf. of new amide **esterquats** for use in)

IT Fabric softeners
 (manuf. of new amide **esterquats** for use as)

IT Cosmetics
 Detergents
 Drugs
 (manuf. of new amide **esterquats** for use in)

IT Fatty acids, uses
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (palm-oil, **esters**, with hydrolyzed and ethoxylated palm oil fatty acid imidazolines; manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats**)

IT Fatty acids, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(palm-oil, imidazolines with aminoethylethanolamine, hydrolyzed, alkoxylated, fatty acid **esters**; manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats**)

IT 75-21-8DP, Ethylene oxide, reaction products with hydrolyzed palm oil fatty acid imidazolines, fatty acid **esters** 111-41-1DP, imidazolines with palm oil fatty acids, hydrolyzed, alkoxylated, fatty acid **esters**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats**)

RE.CNT 1

RE

(1) Anon; EP 0643128 A1 HCAPLUS

L61 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:349139 HCAPLUS

DN 132:336353

TI **Quaternary** ammonium **ester** compounds as dispersants for oil-based pigments, especially for cosmetics

IN Amela, Conesa Cristina; Prat, Queralt Ester

PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM B01F017-18

ICS C09D017-00; A61K007-00; C07C219-06

CC 48-4 (Unit Operations and Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19853846	A1	20000525	DE 1998-19853846	19981123 <--
	EP 1004355	A2	20000531	EP 1999-122643	19991113 <--
	EP 1004355	A3	20000913		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRAI DE 1998-19853846 A 19981123 <--

OS MARPAT 132:336353

AB **Quaternary** ammonium **esters**, useful as dispersants for oil-phase pigments, are of general formula (I),
 $[R1CO(OCH2CH2)mOCH2CH2][CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)pR2][CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)nR2](R4)(R5)N$
 +X-, in which R1CO is C6-22-acyl, R2 and R3 = H or R1CO; R4 = C1-4-alkyl or (CH2CH2O)qH when R5 is CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)pR3 (otherwise R4 and R5 are C1-4-alkyl); m, n, and p = 0-12; q = 1-12; and X- is a halide, alkyl sulfate, or alkyl phosphate. Other potential structures of I are
 $R4R6R7N[CH2CH[O(CH2CH2O)mOCR1]O(CH2CH2O)nR2].X-$ or $R6R7N[CH2CH2-NH-COR1][CH2CH2-NH-R2].X-$, in which R1CO = C6-22-acyl; R2 = H or R1CO; R4, R6, and R7 = C1-4-alkyl; m, n = 0 or 1-12; and X- = halide, alkyl sulfate, or alkyl phosphate. These **quaternary** ammonium **ester** salts are proposed as dispersants for pigments, preferably in an oily (i.e., synthetic **ester**) phase, esp. for cosmetic applications. These dispersions are characterized by a long-term storage stability.

ST **quaternary** ammonium **ester** dispersant oil pigment;

IT Alcohols, uses

RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(C16-18, dispersant contg.; **quaternary** ammonium **ester**

comps. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)

IT **Alcohols, uses**

RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(C16-18, **ethoxylated**, dispersant contg.; **quaternary**

ammonium **ester** comps. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)

- IT **Glycerides, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(C6-10, oil phase; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Fatty acids, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(C6-13, **esters**, oil phase; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Alcohols, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(C6-18, Guerbet-derived, oil phase; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Glycerides, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(C6-18, oil phase; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Fatty acids, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(C6-22, **esters**, oil phase; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(amido group-contg., dispersants; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Carboxylic acids, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(arom., **esters** with C6-22-fatty alcs., oil phases; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Carboxylic acids, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(dicarboxylic, C2-10, **esters** with C1-22-alcs., oil phases; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg., dispersants; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Alcohols, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(**fatty**, oil phases; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Castor oil**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated, dispersant; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Fatty acids, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy, **esters** with C6-22-fatty alcs., oil phase; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Polyesters, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(oil phase; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Cosmetics**
(oil-based; **quaternary ammonium ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses**

- RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(oxyalkylene group-contg., dispersants; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT **Glycerides, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(palm-oil, dispersant contg.; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT Alcohols, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric, **esters**, oil phases; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT Dispersing agents
(**quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT 161294-46-8, Ethanaminium, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-methyl-2-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-N-[2-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]ethyl]-, methyl sulfate (salt)
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(dispersant contg.; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT 32208-04-1, Dehyquart F75 144747-22-8, Dehymuls PGPH 166024-31-3, Dehyquart au 46 225659-54-1, Dehyquart l 80 267893-39-0, Dehyquart F 100 267895-18-1, Dehyquart C 4046
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(dispersant; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT 27924-99-8, Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, homopolymer 27941-02-2, Poly[oxy(1-hexyl-12-oxo-1,12-dodecanediyl)]
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(oil phase; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
- IT 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, **esters** with C6-22 alcs. 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, **esters** with Guerbet alcs.
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(oil phases; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)

RE.CNT 2

RE

- (1) Anon; DE 3329444 A1 HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; DE 4225619 A1 HCAPLUS

L61 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:315000 HCAPLUS

DN 132:339054

TI Cosmetic use of cation-active mixtures

IN Jackwerth, Bettina; Gassenmeier, Thomas; Amela Conesa, Cristina; Prat, Esther

PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-50

ICS A61K007-48

CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19851430	A1	20000511	DE 1998-19851430	19981109 <--
	WO 2000027344	A2	20000518	WO 1999-EP8292	19991030 <--
	WO 2000027344	A3	20001116		
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, NZ, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,				

PT, SE
 EP 1131046 A2 20010912 EP 1999-971698 19991030 <--
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
 PRAI DE 1998-19851430 A 19981109 <--
 WO 1999-EP8292 W 19991030
 OS MARPAT 132:339054
 AB Cationic surfactant mixts. contg. **esterquats**, oils, and fatty
 alcs., preferably in the form of emulsions, are useful for prodn. of
 skin-cleansing and -conditioning compns. which spread rapidly and are
 absorbed rapidly without leaving a residue. Thus, a cream was prepd.
 contg. Dehyquart F 75 1.0, Emulgade SE 5.0, Cetiol SN 3.0, Cetiol V 3.0,
 hydrolyzed keratin 40.0, 86% glycerin 3.0, preservative, and H2O to 100
 wt.%.
 ST skin cleanser moisturizer cationic surfactant; **esterquat** oil
 fatty alc skin conditioner
 IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (C16-18, Lanette O; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
 IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (C8-10, Myritol 318; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
 IT **Alcohols, reactions**
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (amino, **esters**, with **fatty** acids, alkylation of;
 cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
 IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (arom., **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic use of
 cation-active mixts.)
 IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (branched; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
 IT Bath preparations
 (bubble; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
 IT Cosmetics
 (cleansing; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
 IT Cosmetics
 (conditioners; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
 IT Beeswax
 Sunscreens
 (cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
 IT Ethers, biological studies
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
 Hydrocarbons, biological studies
 Naphthenes
 Paraffin oils
 Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
 IT Cosmetics
 (creams; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
 IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (dicarboxylic, **esters**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
 IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (epoxy, reaction products; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

- IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (ester group-contg.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (esters; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
- IT **Monoglycerides**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (ethoxylated coco, Cetiol HE; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
- IT Epoxides
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (fatty alkyl, carboxy, reaction products; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
- IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (fatty; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
- IT **Castor oil**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (hydrogenated, ethoxylated, Eumulgin HRE 60; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
- IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (hydroxy, esters, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
- IT Cosmetics
 (moisturizers, emulsions; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
- IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (polyhydric, esters, with fatty acids; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
- IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (vegetable; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
- IT 111-03-5
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (Monomuls 90018; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
- IT 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, fatty alkyl **esters** 104-76-7D,
 2-Ethylhexanol, **esters** with fatty acids 110-82-7D,
 Cyclohexane, derivs. 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, fatty alkyl
esters 629-82-3, Cetiol OE 1680-31-5, Dioctyl carbonate
 3687-46-5, Cetiol V 17673-56-2, Cetiol J 600 **31566-31-1**,
 Cutina GMS **31694-55-0D**, **esters** with fatty acids
 32208-04-1, Dehyquart F 75 66082-42-6, Lameform TGI 74565-11-0,
 Finsolv TN 137802-13-2, Cetiol SN 144747-22-8, Dehymuls PGPH
 178463-40-6, Plantaren 818 178966-46-6, Euperlan PK 3000AM
 179529-83-0, Lamesoft LMG 186322-48-5, Cetiol PGL 188012-81-9,
 Emulgade SE 195889-53-3, Eumulgin VL 75 215934-26-2, Emulgade PL 6850
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

L61 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:314999 HCAPLUS

DN 132:339053

TI Cosmetic use of cation-active mixtures

IN Jackwerth, Bettina; Gassenmeier, Thomas; Amela Conesa, Cristina; Prat,

Esther
 PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM A61K007-48
 ICS A61K007-50
 CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19851429	A1	20000511	DE 1998-19851429	19981109 <--
	WO 2000027354	A1	20000518	WO 1999-EP8286	19991030 <--
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, NZ, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1128808	A1	20010905	EP 1999-955924	19991030 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	DE 1998-19851429	A	19981109	<--	
	WO 1999-EP8286	W	19991030		
OS	MARPAT 132:339053				
AB	Cationic surfactant mixts. contg. esterquats , oils, fatty alcs., and fatty alc. polyglycol ethers, preferably in the form of emulsions, are useful for prodn. of skin-cleansing and -conditioning compns. which spread rapidly and are absorbed rapidly without leaving a residue. Thus, a bubble bath compn. contained Plantacare PS 10 22.0, Dehyquart C 4046 1.0, Dehyton PK 45 15.0, Cetiol HE 2.0, Gluadin WK 2.0, Euperlan PK 3000 AM 5.0, preservative, and H2O to 100 wt.%.				
ST	skin cleanser moisturizer cationic surfactant; esterquat oil				
	fatty alc skin conditioner				
IT	Alcohols, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(C16-18, Lanette O; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)				
IT	Alcohols, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(C16-18, ethoxylated , Eumulgin B 1, Eumulgin B 2; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)				
IT	Glycerides, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(C8-10, Myritol 318; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)				
IT	Alcohols, reactions				
	RL: RCT (Reactant)				
	(amino, esters , with (ethoxylated) fatty acids, alkylation of; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)				
IT	Carboxylic acids, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(arom., esters , with fatty alcs.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)				
IT	Alcohols, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(branched; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)				
IT	Bath preparations				
	(bubble; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)				
IT	Cosmetics				
	(cleansing; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)				
IT	Alcohols, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(coco, ethoxylated , Arlypon F; cosmetic use of cation-active				

mixts.)

IT Cosmetics
(conditioners; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Beeswax
Sunscreens
(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Ethers, biological studies
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Naphthenes
Paraffin oils
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Cosmetics
(creams; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(dicarboxylic, **esters**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(epoxy, reaction products; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**esters**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(ethoxylated coco, Cetiol HE; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Epoxides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(fatty alkyl, carboxy, reaction products; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**fatty, ethoxylated**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**fatty**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Castor oil**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated, Eumulgin HRE 60; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(hydroxy, **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers, emulsions; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(polyhydric, **esters**, with **fatty acids**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(vegetable; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT 111-03-5

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(Monomuls 90018; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, fatty alkyl **esters** 104-76-7D,2-Ethylhexanol, **esters** with fatty acids 110-82-7D,

Cyclohexane, derivs. 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, fatty alkyl

esters 629-82-3, Cetiol OE 1680-31-5, Dioctyl carbonate3687-46-5, Cetiol V 17673-56-2, Cetiol J 600 **31566-31-1**,Cutina GMS **31694-55-0D**, **esters** with fatty acids

66082-42-6, Lameform TGI 74565-11-0, Finsolv TN 137802-13-2, Cetiol SN

144747-22-8, Dehymuls PGPH 178463-40-6, Plantaren 818 178966-46-6,

Euperlan PK 3000AM 179529-83-0, Lamesoft LMG 186322-48-5, Cetiol PGL

188012-81-9, Emulgade SE 195889-53-3, Eumulgin VL 75 215934-26-2,

Emulgade PL 6850 267895-18-1, Dehyquart C 4046

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

L61 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:314998 HCAPLUS

DN 132:339052

TI Cosmetic use of cation-active mixtures

IN Jackwerth, Bettina; Gassenmeier, Thomas; Amela Conesa, Cristina; Prat, Esther

PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-50; A61K007-075

CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19851427	A1	20000511	DE 1998-19851427	19981109 <--
	WO 2000027355	A1	20000518	WO 1999-EP8288	19991030 <--
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, NZ, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9964760	A1	20000529	AU 1999-64760	19991030 <--
	EP 1131049	A1	20010912	EP 1999-952639	19991030 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRAI DE 1998-19851427 A 19981109 <--

WO 1999-EP8288 W 19991030

OS MARPAT 132:339052

AB Cationic surfactant mixts. contg. **esterquats**, oils, and partial glycerides, preferably in the form of emulsions, are useful for prodn. of skin-cleansing and -conditioning compns. which spread rapidly and are absorbed rapidly without leaving a residue. Thus, a moisturizing emulsion contained Dehyquart F 100 1.0, Emulgade SE 5.0, Cetiol SN 3.0, Cetiol V 3.0, hydrolyzed keratin 60.0, 86% glycerin 3.0, preservative, and H2O to 100 wt.%.
 ST skin cleanser moisturizer cationic surfactant; **esterquat** oil
 glyceride skin conditioner

IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(C16-18, Lanette O; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(C8-10, Myritol 318; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(amino, **esters**, with (**ethoxylated**) glycerides;
cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(arom., **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic use of
cation-active mixts.)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(branched; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Bath preparations
(bubble; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Cosmetics
(cleansing; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Cosmetics
(conditioners; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Beeswax
Sunscreens
(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Ethers, biological studies
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Naphthenes
Paraffin oils
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Cosmetics
(creams; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(dicarboxylic, **esters**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(epoxy, reaction products; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**esters**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(ethoxylated coco, Cetiol HE; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT Epoxides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(fatty alkyl, carboxy, reaction products; cosmetic use of cation-active
mixts.)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (fatty; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Castor oil**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (hydrogenated, ethoxylated, Eumulgin HRE 60; cosmetic use of
 cation-active mixts.)

IT **Carboxylic acids, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (hydroxy, **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic use of
 cation-active mixts.)

IT **Cosmetics**
 (moisturizers, emulsions; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (polyhydric, **esters**, with fatty acids; cosmetic use
 of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (vegetable; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT 111-03-5
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (Monomuls 90018; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, fatty alkyl **esters** 104-76-7D,
 2-Ethylhexanol, **esters** with fatty acids 110-82-7D,
 Cyclohexane, derivs. 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, fatty alkyl
esters 629-82-3, Cetirol OE 1680-31-5, Dioctyl carbonate
 3687-46-5, Cetirol V 17673-56-2, Cetirol J 600 **31566-31-1**,
 Cutina GMS **31694-55-0D**, **esters** with fatty acids
 66082-42-6, Lameform TGI 74565-11-0, Finsolv TN 137802-13-2, Cetirol SN
 144747-22-8, Dehymuls PGPH 178463-40-6, Plantaren 818 178966-46-6,
 Euperlan PK 3000AM 179529-83-0, Lamesoft LMG 186322-48-5, Cetirol PGL
 188012-81-9, Emulgade SE 195889-53-3, Eumulgin VL 75 215934-26-2,
 Emulgade PL 68/50 267893-39-0, Dehyquart F 100
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

L61 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:259969 HCAPLUS

DN 132:283928

TI Cosmetic preparations containing **esterquats**

IN Prat Queralt, Esther; Chazaly, Corinne; Jackwerth, Bettina; Gassenmeier,
 Thomas Otto

PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-50

ICS A61K007-48

CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000021502	A1	20000420	WO 1999-EP7273	19991001 <--
	W: AU, CN, ID, JP, KR, NZ, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19846773	A1	20000420	DE 1998-19846773	19981010 <--

AU 9963318 A1 20000501 AU 1999-63318 19991001 <--
 EP 1117377 A1 20010725 EP 1999-950588 19991001 <--
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, FI

PRAI DE 1998-19846773 A 19981010 <--
 WO 1999-EP7273 W 19991001

OS MARPAT 132:283928

AB Cosmetic prepsns. contg. (a) **esterquats** whose **ester**
 groups are derived from C8-C18 coco fatty acids, (b) oils, and (c) C1-6
 alcs. are characterized in that they spread rapidly and are absorbed
 quickly and without leaving a residue. Thus, a water-in-oil sunscreen
 cream contained polyglyceryl-2 dipolyhydroxystearate 2.0, polyglyceryl-3
 diisostearate 4.0, beeswax 3.0, coco glycerides 5.0, Dehyquart L 80
 (dicocoyl methyltriethanolammonium methosulfate + propylene glycol) 1.0,
 dioctyl carbonate 5.0, oleyl erucate 2.0, dicaprylyl ether 3.0, panthenol
 + bisabolol 1.2, Copherol F 1300 0.5, Neo Heliopan Hydro 3.0, Neo Heliopan
 BB 1.5, Neo Heliopan E 1000 5.0, Neo Heliopan AV 4.0, Uvinul T 150 2.0,
 86% glycerin 5.0, preservative, and H2O to 100 wt.%.
 ST cosmetic spreading **esterquat** alc; sunscreen spreading
 esterquat alc
 IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (C1-6; cosmetic prepsns. contg. **esterquats**)
 IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (C16-18, **ethoxylated**; cosmetic prepsns. contg.
 esterquats)
 IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (C16-18; cosmetic prepsns. contg. **esterquats**)
 IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (C8-10; cosmetic prepsns. contg. **esterquats**)
 IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (arom., **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic prepsns. contg.
 esterquats)
 IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (branched; cosmetic prepsns. contg. **esterquats**)
 IT Bath preparations
 (bubble; cosmetic prepsns. contg. **esterquats**)
 IT Cosmetics
 (cleansing; cosmetic prepsns. contg. **esterquats**)
 IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (coco; cosmetic prepsns. contg. **esterquats**)
 IT Fatty acids, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (coco; cosmetic prepsns. contg. **esterquats**)
 IT **Hair preparations**
 (conditioners; cosmetic prepsns. contg. **esterquats**)
 IT Cosmetics
 Shampoos
 Sunscreens
 (cosmetic prepsns. contg. **esterquats**)
 IT Ethers, biological studies
 Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 Glycerides, biological studies

Hydrocarbon oils
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Naphthenes
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Cosmetics
(creams; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(dicarboxylic, **esters**, with fatty alcs. and polyols; cosmetic
prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(epoxy, **esters**, ring-opening products; cosmetic prepns.
contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; cosmetic prepns. contg.
esterquats)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**esters**; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(ethoxylated coco; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Epoxides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(fatty alkyl, carboxy, **esters**, ring-opening products;
cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**fatty**; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Cosmetics
(gels; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Castor oil**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**
)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(hydroxy, **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic prepns. contg.
esterquats)

IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Melissa
(oil, cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(polyhydric, **esters**, with **fatty** acids; cosmetic
prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Bath preparations
(shower; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(vegetable; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, **esters** with fatty alcs. 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, biological studies 110-82-7D, Cyclohexane, derivs. 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, **esters** with fatty alcs. 629-82-3, Cetirol OE 1680-31-5, Dioctyl carbonate 3687-46-5, Cetirol V 5333-42-6, Eutanol G 9002-92-0, Laureth-2 17673-56-2, Cetirol J 600 **27215-38-9** **31566-31-1**, Cutina GMS 83138-62-9, Polyglyceryl isostearate 137802-13-2, Cetirol SN 144747-22-8, Dehymuls PGPH 164715-16-6, Lamesoft 156 178966-46-6, Euperlan PK 3000AM 179529-83-0, Lamesoft LMG 186322-48-5, Cetirol PGL 188012-81-9, Emulgade SE 225659-54-1, Dehyquart L 80

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

RE.CNT 7

RE

- (1) Henkel Kgaa; DE 19651447 C 1997 HCAPLUS
- (2) Henkel Kgaa; EP 0852139 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (3) Henkel Kgaa; EP 0879592 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (4) Henkel Kgaa; DE 19652300 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (5) Henkel Kgaa; DE 19652302 C 1998 HCAPLUS
- (6) Henkel Kgaa; DE 19732015 C 1998 HCAPLUS
- (7) Henkel Kgaa; WO 9939690 A 1999 HCAPLUS

L61 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:736641 HCAPLUS

DN 131:352866

TI Ethoxylated **quaternary ester** compounds

IN Bigorra Llosas, Joaquin; Pi Subirana, Rafael; Bonastre Gilabert, Nuria; Wilsch-Irrgang, Anneliese

PA **Cognis** Deutschland GmbH, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM C07C219-06

ICS C11D001-62; C07C217-50; A61K007-50

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): **62**

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9958492	A1	19991118	WO 1999-EP3000	19990504 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19821348	A1	19991118	DE 1998-19821348	19980513 <--
	EP 1077924	A1	20010228	EP 1999-920841	19990504 <--
	R: DE, ES, FR, IT				
PRAI	DE 1998-19821348	A	19980513	<--	
	WO 1999-EP3000	W	19990504		
OS	MARPAT 131:352866				

AB The invention relates to **quaternary ester** compds.

which have an ethoxylated hydroxy carboxylic acid as their basic framework. These cationic surfactants are suitable for the prodn. of water-white formulations, such as in particular hair rinses and fabric reviving agents. Thus, heating polyethoxylated castor oil (ethoxylation degree 18) 845, triethanolamine 117, oleic acid 17, NaBH₄ 0.5, and NaH₂PO₂ 0.5 g 4 h at 200.degree. (acid no. falls to <1), stirring 900 g intermediate 4 h at 40.degree. while adding 88 g Me₂SO₄ portionwise, and

stirring the resulting mixt. 4 h at 65.degree. gave a light yellow transparent liq., which provided a water-white 65% aq. soln.

ST ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium hydroxy carboxylate **ester** manuf; fabric reviving agent ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium hydroxy carboxylate **ester**; hair rinse ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium hydroxy carboxylate **ester**; castor oil ethoxylated triethanolamine oleate **quaternized** manuf

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (castor oil adducts, **esters** with triethanolamine, **quaternized**; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT Surfactants
 (cationic; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT Hair preparations
 (conditioners; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT Fabric softeners
 (ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, preparation**
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT **Castor oil**
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (ethoxylated, reaction products, with oleic acid, triethanolamine, **quaternized**; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT 77-78-1DP, Dimethyl sulfate, **quaternary** ammonium products with ethoxylated hydroxy carboxylic acids and triethanolamine 102-71-6DP, Triethanolamine, reaction products with ethoxylated castor oil, **quaternized** 25322-68-3DP, Polyethylene glycol, castor oil adducts, **esters** with triethanolamine, **quaternized** 40716-03-8DP, reaction products with triethanolamine, and castor oil, **quaternized** 185425-09-6DP, reaction products with triethanolamine, and castor oil, **quaternized**
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

RE.CNT 5

RE

- (1) Henkel KGAA; EP 0267551 A 1988 HCAPLUS
- (2) Henkel KGAA; DE 4308794 C 1994 HCAPLUS
- (3) Henkel KGAA; EP 0739976 A 1996 HCAPLUS
- (4) Henkel KGAA; EP 0830857 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (5) Huels Chemische Werke AG; EP 0295385 A 1988 HCAPLUS

L61 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:172568 HCAPLUS

DN 130:213439

TI Cosmetic conditioners containing polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers

IN Hensen, Hermann; Fabry, Bernd; Kahre, Joerg

PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-00

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 18

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	WO 9909935	A2	19990304	WO 1998-EP5211	19980817 <--

WO 9909935 A3 19990610
W: JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

CN 1223564	A	19990721	CN 1997-195236	19970530	<--
DE 19736906	A1	19990304	DE 1997-19736906	19970825	<--
DE 19741911	C1	19990114	DE 1997-19741911	19970925	<--
DE 19828021	C1	19990819	DE 1998-19828021	19980624	<--
DE 19830374	A1	20000113	DE 1998-19830374	19980708	<--
WO 9910319	A1	19990304	WO 1998-EP5209	19980817	<--

W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IS, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TR, UA, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

AU 9894354	A1	19990316	AU 1998-94354	19980817	<--
EP 1007508	A1	20000614	EP 1998-947432	19980817	<--

R: DE, ES, FR, IT

JP 2001514166	T2	20010911	JP 2000-507649	19980817	<--
US 6235913	B1	20010522	US 2000-486413	20000522	<--

PRAI DE 1997-19736906 A 19970825 <--
DE 1997-19741911 A 19970925 <--
DE 1998-19828021 A 19980624 <--
DE 1998-19830374 A 19980708 <--
WO 1998-EP5209 W 19980817 <--

OS MARPAT 130:213439

AB Cosmetic preps. contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates R1CO2(AO)xSO3X
(R1CO = C6-22 aliph. acyl; A = CH2CH2, CH2CHMe, CHMeCH2; X = alkali metal, alk. earth, NH4, alkylammonium, alkanolammonium, glucammonium; x = 1-3) and cationic, anionic, amphoteric, zwitterionic, or nonionic polymers make hair easier to comb and make skin soft to the touch. When in the form of emulsions, these preps. show good stability during storage at elevated temps. Thus, a conditioning shampoo contg. ethylene glycol monolaurate Na sulfate 1.0, polyglyceryl-2 bis(polyhydroxystearate) 0.8, cetearyl alc. 3.0, glyceryl stearate 0.5, octyldodecanol 1.0, lauryldimonium hydroxypropyl hydrolyzed collagen 0.5, and H2O to 100 parts markedly improved the wet and dry combability and bending strength of the hair.

ST hair skin conditioner polyglycol **ester** sulfate; polymer cosmetic conditioner glycol **ester** sulfate; ionic polymer cosmetic conditioner

IT Halides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylene halides, condensation products with bis(dialkylamines); cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)

IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anionic; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cationic; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)

IT Amines, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(condensation products with polyglycols; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)

IT Amphoteric polyelectrolytes
Anionic polyelectrolytes
Cationic polyelectrolytes
Hair conditioners
Skin conditioners
(cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and

- polymers)
- IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**esters** with fatty acids, sulfates; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
- IT Collagen hydrolyzates
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(lauryl(hydroxypropyl)dimonium derivs.; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
- IT Polyhydric alcohols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(polyacrylates crosslinked with; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
- IT Polyamines (polymeric)
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(polyamide-; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
- IT Polyamides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(polyamine-; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
- IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(polymers; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
- IT Wheat
(**quaternized** proteins from; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
- IT Proteins (general), biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**quaternized**, from wheat; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
- IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**quaternized**; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
- IT Secondary amines
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(reaction products, bis-, with alkylene halides; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
- IT Fatty acid **esters**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(with polyglycols, sulfates; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
- IT Polyelectrolytes
(zwitterionic; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
- IT 1398-61-4D, Chitin, cationic derivs. 9000-30-0D, Guar gum, cationic derivs. 9002-98-6 9003-01-4, Poly(acrylic acid) 9003-39-8, PVP 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, cationic derivs. 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, ethers, derivs. 9005-25-8D, Starch, cationic derivs. 9011-16-9, Methyl vinyl

ether/maleic anhydride copolymer 25086-89-9 25153-40-6D, Methyl vinyl
ether/maleic acid copolymer, **esters** 25609-89-6, Vinyl
acetate/crotonic acid copolymer 26590-05-6, **Polyquaternium-7**
29297-55-0D, **quaternized** 52849-39-5 53694-17-0 65829-78-9
71329-50-5, Jaguar C 162 102972-64-5 131479-66-8 136392-68-2
188571-05-3, Gluadin WQ 220982-89-8 220982-90-1
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and
polymers)

L61 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:766501 HCAPLUS

DN 130:43111

TI Method for producing hair dye emulsions

IN Pitfield, Adrian; **Kahre, Joerg**; Busch, Peter; Foerster, Thomas;
Hensen, Hermann; Tesmann, Holger; Sumser, Markus

PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien, Germany; Goldwell G.m.b.H.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-13

CC **62-3** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9851267	A1	19981119	WO 1998-EP2595	19980502 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19719504	C1	19981210	DE 1997-19719504	19970512 <--
	EP 981321	A1	20000301	EP 1998-924267	19980502 <--
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
PRAI	DE 1997-19719504		19970512 <--		
	WO 1998-EP2595		19980502 <--		
OS	MARPAT 130:43111				
AB	A hair dye compn. is produced economically by prepg. an aq. phase-inversion temp. (PIT) emulsion or microemulsion using emulsifiers selected from alkyl polyglucosides , anionic surfactants, esterquats , polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates, fatty acid esters , fatty alcs., and fatty alc. PEG ethers, after which dyes, couplers, and developers are stirred into the emulsion by a cold process. Thus, an emulsion contg. Emulgade CM 33.3, C8-18-alkyl glucoside 9, colloidal silicic acid 9, NH4Cl 3, and aq. NH3 soln. to 100 g (pH 10.5) was prepd. by the PIT process. N,N'-bis(4-aminophenyl)piperidine and resorcinol were stirred into this emulsion at 20.degree.; in the presence of H2O2, hair was dyed dark blonde with this compn.				
ST	hair dye emulsion prepn				
IT	Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(alkyl ethers; method for producing hair dye emulsions)				
IT	Glycosides				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(alkyl oligoglycosides; method for producing hair dye emulsions)				
IT	Microemulsions				
	(cosmetics; method for producing hair dye emulsions)				
IT	Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(ester group-contg.; method for producing hair dye emulsions)				
IT	Polyhydric alcohols				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES				

(Uses)
 (esters with hydroxystearic acid; method for producing hair dye emulsions)

IT **Fatty alcohols**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (ethoxylated; method for producing hair dye emulsions)

IT **Ethoxylated alcohols**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (fatty; method for producing hair dye emulsions)

IT Anionic surfactants
 Cosmetic emulsions
 Emulsifying agents
Hair dyes
Oxidative hair dyes
 (method for producing hair dye emulsions)

IT **Fatty alcohols**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (method for producing hair dye emulsions)

IT Cosmetic emulsions.
 (microemulsions; method for producing hair dye emulsions)

IT **Glycosides**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (oligoglycosides, alkenyl; method for producing hair dye emulsions)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (sulfate esters; method for producing hair dye emulsions)

IT 106-14-9D, 12-Hydroxystearic acid, esters with polyols
 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, esters with polyoxyalkylenes
 25322-68-3D, PEG, alkyl ethers 144747-22-8 216500-19-5, Emulgade CM
 216500-34-4, Lamesoft PW 45
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (method for producing hair dye emulsions)

RE.CNT 3

RE

- (1) Aeby, J; US 5021066 A 1991 HCAPLUS
- (2) Beiersdorf; EP 0820758 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (3) Wella; EP 0490053 A 1992 HCAPLUS

L61 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:709321 HCAPLUS

DN 129:320998

TI Sunscreen containing chitosan

IN Wachter, Rolf; Ansmann, Achim; Kuehne, Sabine

PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-42

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19716070	A1	19981022	DE 1997-19716070	19970417 <--
	DE 19716070	C2	20000824		
	EP 879592	A2	19981125	EP 1998-106471	19980408 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	DE 1997-19716070	A	19970417	<--	

AB Sunscreen emulsions contg. oils, nonionic emulsifiers, chitosan, and UV filters are highly stable even at >50.degree., are water resistant, and are compatible with sensitive skin. A suitable compn. contained coco **glycerides** 10.0, cetearyl **glucoside**/cetearyl alc. (50:50) 4.0, chitosan 0.1, benzophenone-3 2.0, octyl methoxycinnamate 7.5, **glycerin** 5.0, and water to 100 wt.%.

ST sunscreen emulsion nonionic emulsifier chitosan

IT Alkylphenols
Fatty acids, biological studies
Fatty alcohols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkoxylated; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(almond; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(branched; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cetearyl; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ester group-contg.; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Alditols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(esters with fatty acids; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Aromatic carboxylic acids
Polyhydric alcohols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(esters; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lanolin; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Emulsifying agents
(nonionic; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oligoglycosides, alkyl; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyether-; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polysiloxane-; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Antioxidants

Cationic polyelectrolytes
Cosmetic emulsions
Sunscreens
Water-resistant coatings
(sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Alkyl glycosides**

Betaines
Carboxylic acid **esters**
C16-18 alcohols
Diglycerides
Ethers, biological studies
Ethoxylated castor oil
Ethoxylated hydrogenated castor oil
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

Fatty acid **esters**

Fatty alcohols

Hydrocarbons, biological studies

Monoglycerides

Naphthenes

Oxides (inorganic), biological studies

Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies

Polysiloxanes, biological studies

Salts, biological studies

Silicates, biological studies

Tocopherols

Vegetable oils

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol,
biological studies 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, aliph. **esters**
69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, **esters** 77-92-9D, mixed
esters 78-22-8 110-82-7D, Cyclohexane, derivs. 119-61-9D,
Benzophenone, derivs. 120-46-7D, Dibenzoylmethane, derivs. 131-57-7,
Benzophenone-3 139-44-6, **Glycerol** 12-hydroxystearate
150-13-0 150-13-0D, derivs. 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, aliph.
esters 709-50-2D, Methyl .beta.-D-glucopyranoside, mixed
esters 830-09-1, 4-Methoxycinnamic acid 830-09-1D,
4-Methoxycinnamic acid, derivs. 1306-38-3, Ceric oxide, biological
studies 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1314-23-4, Zirconium
oxide, biological studies 1323-38-2, **Glycerol** ricinoleate
1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide,
biological studies 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 5466-77-3 7664-38-2D,
Phosphoric acid, trialkyl **esters** 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate
9012-76-4, Chitosan 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase 12441-09-7D,
Sorbitan, **esters** with fatty acids 13463-67-7, Titanium
dioxide, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies
25618-55-7D, **Polyglycerin**, **esters** 27503-81-7,
2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid 27836-64-2, Lauryl
glucoside 31694-55-0D, **esters** with fatty acids
34513-50-3, Octyldodecanol 36861-47-9 68936-89-0, **Polyglycerin**
ricinoleate 70356-09-1 84563-61-1 88122-99-0, Octyltriazone
98635-50-8, Methylbenzylidenecamphor 144747-22-8, **Polyglycerin**
12-hydroxystearate 151030-83-0, Dipentaerythritol 12-hydroxystearate
187339-62-4 187412-35-7, **Polyglyceryl** dihydroxystearate
214963-62-9 214976-10-0

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(sunscreens contg. chitosan)

L61 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:406233 HCAPLUS

DN 129:71950

TI Cosmetic preparations containing dihydroxyacetone and tallow

quaternary ammonium derivatives

IN Ansmann, Achim; Fabry, Bernd

PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM A61K007-42
 ICS A61K007-48
 CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19652300	A1	19980618	DE 1996-19652300	19961216 <--
	DE 19652300	C2	19981008		
	EP 852138	A1	19980708	EP 1997-121571	19971208 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	DE 1996-19652300		19961216	<--	
AB	Cosmetic prepns. contain dihydroxyacetone and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs. and have high stability at high temps. Thus, a suntan compn. contained ditallow quaternary ammonium compd. 5.0, cetaryl glucoside and cetyl alc. 5.0, cetareth-20 5.0, dihydroxyacetone 1.0, coco glycerides 10.0, oleyl stearate 5.0, glycerin 3.0, and almond oil 2.0 and water to 100%.				
ST	cosmetic dihydroxyacetone tallow quaternary ammonium deriv				
IT	Fatty alcohols RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (C6-18; cosmetic prepns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs.)				
IT	Fatty acid esters Glycerides, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (C6-22; cosmetic prepns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs.)				
IT	Monoglycerides RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cosmetic pr[epns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs.)				
IT	Cosmetics Sunburn (cosmetic prepns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs.)				
IT	Alcohols, biological studies Diglycerides Ethers, biological studies Naphthenes Polysiloxanes, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cosmetic prepns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs.)				
IT	Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (dimethylditallow alkyl, Me sulfates; cosmetic prepns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs.)				
IT	110-82-7D, Cyclohexane, derivs. RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cosmetic pr[epns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs.)				
IT	65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, esters with C6-22 alcs. RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				

(cosmetic preps. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow **quaternary**
ammonium derivs.)

L61 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:406232 HCAPLUS

DN 129:85822

TI Cosmetic preparations containing sunscreens and tallow **quaternary**
ammonium derivatives

IN Ansmann, Achim; Fabry, Bernd

PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-42

CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19652299	A1	19980618	DE 1996-19652299	19961216 <--
	DE 19652299	C2	19981008		
	EP 852139	A1	19980708	EP 1997-121572	19971208 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	DE 1996-19652299		19961216	<--	
OS	MARPAT 129:85822				
AB	Cosmetic preps. contain sunscreens and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs. and have high stability at high temps. Thus, a sunscreen compn. contained ditallow quaternary ammonium compd. 5.0, cetaryl glucoside and cetyl alc. 5.0, cetareth-20 5.0, 2-ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate 1.0, coco glycerides 15.0, octyldodecanol 5.0, glycerin 3.0, and water to 100%.				
ST	sunscreens tallow quaternary ammonium deriv				
IT	Glycerides, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (C6-10; cosmetic preps. contg. sunscreens and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs.)				
IT	Diglycerides Fatty alcohols Glycerides, biological studies Monoglycerides RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (C6-18; cosmetic preps. contg. sunscreens and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs.)				
IT	Fatty acid esters RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (C6-22; cosmetic preps. contg. sunscreens and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs.)				
IT	Cosmetics Sunscreens (cosmetic preps. contg. sunscreens and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs.)				
IT	Alcohols, biological studies Ethers, biological studies Naphthenes Polysiloxanes, biological studies Tocopherols RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cosmetic preps. contg. sunscreens and tallow quaternary ammonium derivs.)				
IT	50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, esters with C6-22 alcs. 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, esters				

110-82-7D, Cyclohexane, derivs. 119-61-9D, Benzophenone, derivs.
 120-46-7D, Dibenzoylmethane, derivs. 150-13-0D, **esters** or
 derivs. 830-09-1D, 4-Methoxycinnamic acid, derivs. 1314-13-2, Zinc
 oxide, biological studies 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, biological studies
 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide,
 biological studies 5466-77-3, 2-Ethylhexyl 4-Methoxycinnamate
 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase 11129-18-3,
 Cerium oxide 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies
 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 27503-81-7, 2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-
 sulfonic acid 36861-47-9 70356-09-1 98635-50-8,
 Methylbenzylidenecamphor
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (cosmetic prepn. contg. sunscreens and tallow **quaternary**
 ammonium derivs.)

L61 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1997:727060 HCAPLUS
 DN 127:336451
 TI Modern concepts for hair care
 AU Prat, E.; **Kahre, Jorg**
 CS Henkel K.-G.a.A., Duesseldorf, D-40191, Germany
 SO SOFW J. (1997), 123(12), 819-821
 CODEN: SOFJEE; ISSN: 0942-7694
 PB Verlag fuer Chemische Industrie H. Ziolkowsky
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 AB It is reported on application and properties of **esterquats** in
 hair care products. Formulations of **esterquats** were tested by
 varying the fatty alc. or the emulsifier.
 ST **esterquats** hair prepn
 IT Emulsifying agents
Hair conditioners
 (modern concepts for hair care)
 IT **Fatty alcohols**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (modern concepts for hair care)
 IT **Esters**, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (**quaternary**; modern concepts for hair care)

L61 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1997:612394 HCAPLUS
 DN 127:252934
 TI **Esterquats, quaternary ester** ingredients of
 hair-rinse preparations
 AU Hansen, H.; **Kahre, J.**; Prat, E.
 CS Henkel KGaA, Dusseldorf, Germany
 SO Pollena: Tluszcze, Srodki Piorace, Kosmet. (1997), 41(1), 4-8
 CODEN: PTSKDF; ISSN: 0208-8711
 PB Bointe Centre
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA Polish
 CC 62-0 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 AB A review with 4 refs. **Esterquats** are a new class of cationic
 surfactants developed to meet today's needs. They are synthesized by
esterification of triethanolamine with fatty acids followed by
quaternization with dimethylsulfate. The cosmetic-grade
esterquats with Henkel's trade name Dehyquart F 75 and Dehyquart C
 4046 are now a set of emulsion hair-rinse bases available which offer the
 following advantages: conditioning power comparable to the classical
 agents, readily biodegradable, non-irritating, non-toxic (LD50>2000
 mg/kg), easy to use and manuf.

ST review **Esterquat** hair rinse Dehyquart F75
IT **Esters**, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**quaternary; esterquats, quaternary ester** ingredients of hair-rinse prepsns.)
IT **Hair conditioners**
(rinses; **esterquats, quaternary ester** ingredients of hair-rinse prepsns.)
IT 32208-04-1, Dehyquart F75
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esterquats, quaternary ester** ingredients of hair-rinse prepsns.)

L61 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:593242 HCAPLUS
DN 127:238876
TI Modern concepts for hair care
AU **Kahre, Jorg**
CS Henkel KGaA, Dusseldorf, Germany
SO In-Cosmet. 1997, Conf. Proc. (1997), 391-397 Publisher: Verlag fuer Chemische Industrie H. Ziolkowsky, Augsburg, Germany.
CODEN: 64ZPA2
DT Conference
LA English
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
AB The advantages of **ester** group-contg. **quaternary** ammonium compds. in modern concepts for hair care are discussed. Formulations of **quaternary** ammonium **esters** could be adapted to different needs by varying the fatty alc. or the emulsifier are described.
ST hair **quaternary** ammonium **ester**
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; modern concepts for hair care)
IT **Hair preparations**
(modern concepts for hair care)
IT 32208-04-1, Dehyquart F75
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(modern concepts for hair care)

L61 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:542764 HCAPLUS
DN 123:17431
TI **Esterquat**-a new cationic ingredient for cosmetic formulations
AU Prat, E.; **Kahre, J.**; Totani, N.
CS Pulcra s. a., Barcelona, 08040, Spain
SO Yukagaku (1995), 44(4), 341-5
CODEN: YKGKAM; ISSN: 0513-398X
DT Journal
LA Japanese
CC 62-1 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
AB We introduced a new type of cationic surfactant. The **esterquats** [(RCO2CH2CH2)2N+MeCH2CH2OH MeSO4-] are safe and interesting raw materials with respect to their toxicity, dermatol., ecol. and performance. Their efficacy is equiv. to other **quaternary** components like DSDMAC or CTAC. With its comparable applicational profile **esterquats** fit very well into modern concepts for cosmetics and toiletries.
ST **esterquant** cation cosmetic
IT Cosmetics
(**Esterquat**-a new cationic ingredient for cosmetic formulations)
IT Surfactants

(cationic, **Esterquat**-a new cationic ingredient for cosmetic formulations)

IT 32208-04-1, Dehyquart F 75 161294-46-8, Dehyquart F 30
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**Esterquat**-a new cationic ingredient for cosmetic formulations)

=> d all tot 162

L62 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:383669 HCAPLUS

DN 133:19133

TI Preparation of **esterquat** compositions with low viscosity

IN Bigorra Llosas, Joaquin; Bonastre Nuria, Gilabert; Pi Subirana, Rafael

PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM C07C213-06

ICS C07C219-06

CC **46-3** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 23

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1006103	A1	20000607	EP 1999-123454	19991125 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	DE 19855954	A1	20000608	DE 1998-19855954	19981204 <--
PRAI	DE 1998-19855954	A	19981204	<--	
AB	The title compns., which do not gel even at high concns., are prep'd. by (trans) esterification of mixts. of tallow fatty acids and hardened beef tallow (mol ratio on fatty acid basis 85-95:15-5) with triethanolamine (I) (fatty acid-I mol ratio 2-2.1:1) followed by quaternization with (MeO)2SO2. Adding I (fatty acid-I mol ratio 2.1:1) in portions to a 90:10 (mol ratio) mixt. of tallow fatty acid and hardened beef tallow contg. 0.65 g H3PO2 at 70-165.degree./35 mbar, stirring at 2 mbar for 3 h, and stirring 0.9 mol this product in 78 g iso-PrOH with 0.86 mol (MeO)2SO2 at 60.degree. for 5 h gave a yellowish paste with viscosity of 5 and 20% aq. solns. 106 and 46 mPa-s, resp. (viscosity of 20% soln. after shearing 250 mPa-s).				
ST	esterquat surfactant low viscosity; triethanolamine ester quaternized ; tallow fatty acid esterquat				
IT	Surfactants (esterquats ; prepn. of esterquat compns. with low viscosity)				
IT	Tallow RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (hardened, reaction products with triethanolamine, quaternized ; prepn. of esterquat compns. with low viscosity)				
IT	Fatty acids, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (tallow, triethanolamine esters , quaternized ; prepn. of esterquat compns. with low viscosity)				
IT	Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (triethanolamine fatty acid ester methosulfates; prepn. of esterquat compns. with low viscosity)				
IT	77-78-1DP, Dimethyl sulfate, reaction products with triethanolamine fatty acid esters 102-71-6DP, Triethanolamine, fatty acid				

esters, methosulfates

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of **esterquat** compns. with low viscosity)

RE.CNT 3

RE

- (1) Henkel Kgaa; WO 9101295 A 1991 HCAPLUS
- (2) Henkel Kgaa; DE 4308794 C 1994 HCAPLUS
- (3) Huels Chemische Werke Ag; EP 0295385 A 1988 HCAPLUS

L62 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:381822 HCAPLUS

DN 133:19141

TI Manufacture of very viscous **esterquat** compositions based on tallow fatty acid-beef tallow mixtures

IN Bigorra, Joaquin; Bonastre, Gilabert Nuria; Pi, Subirana Rafael

PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 4 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM C07C219-10

ICS C11D001-825

CC **46-5** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 5

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19856003	A1	20000608	DE 1998-19856003	19981204 <--
	WO 2000034225	A1	20000615	WO 1999-EP9112	19991125 <--
	W: US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

PRAI DE 1998-19856003 A 19981204 <--

AB The title compns. are manufd. by **esterification** of N(CH₂CH₂OH)₃ with molar excess of tallow fatty acids-hydrogenated beef tallow triglycerides mixts. (resp. mol. ratio of fatty acid components in the mixts. 40:60 to 85:15), followed by **quaternization** with Me₂SO₄.

ST fabric softener tallow fatty **ester** triethanolamine manuf

quaternization methosulfate; beef tallow **ester** triethanolamine manuf **quaternization** dimethyl sulfate; **esterquat** tallow fatty **ester** triethanolamine methosulfate manuf fabric softener

IT Fabric softeners

(manuf. of very viscous **esterquat** compns. by triethanolamine **esterification** with tallow fatty acid-beef tallow mixts. and **quaternization**)

IT Tallow

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(reaction products, **esters** with triethanolamine, Me-**quaternized**, methosulfates; manuf. of very viscous **esterquat** compns. by triethanolamine **esterification** with tallow fatty acid-beef tallow mixts. and **quaternization**)

IT Fatty acids, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(tallow, **esters**, with triethanolamine, Me-**quaternized**, methosulfates; manuf. of very viscous **esterquat** compns. by triethanolamine **esterification** with tallow fatty acid-beef tallow mixts. and **quaternization**)

IT 29463-06-7DP, Tris(hydroxyethyl)methylammonium methosulfate, **esters** with tallow fatty acid-beef tallow mixts.

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manuf. of very viscous **esterquat** compns. by triethanolamine **esterification** with fatty acids and **quaternization**)

RE.CNT 1

RE

(1) Anon; DE 19611623 HCAPLUS

L62 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:381818 HCAPLUS

DN 133:32091

TI Manufacture and use of new amide **esterquats**

IN Bonastre, Gilabert Nuria; Bigorra, Joaquin; Pi, Subirana Rafael

PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

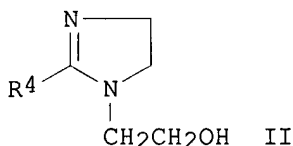
IC ICM C07C233-35

CC **46-3** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	DE 19855955	A1	20000608	DE 1998-19855955	19981204 <--
OS	MARPAT 133:32091				
GI					



AB Cationic surfactants [R₃N⁺Q(Q₁)Q₂] X⁻ [I; Q = R₁CONHCH₂CH₂; Q₁ = CH₂CHR₅O(CH₂CHR₅O)_mR₂; Q₂ = CH₂CHR₅O(CH₂CHR₅O)_nR₂; R₁CO = (un)satd. C₆-22 acyl; R₂ = H, (un)satd. C₆-22 acyl; R₃ = C₁-4 alkyl; R₅ = H, Me; X = halide, methosulfate; m + n = 0, 1-9], useful in cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical formulations, in laundry detergents and cleaning compns., and as fiber finishing and fabric softening agents, were manufd. by hydrolyzing imidazolines [II; R₄ = C₅-21 (un)satd. alkyl] with H₂O and then alkoxylating, **esterifying** with fatty acids and **quaternizing** the hydrolyzed linear products. II derived from C₁₂-18 fatty acids are preferred. I are easily dispersable in cold H₂O and are chem. more stable than the **esterquats** with 2 **ester** groups. Thus, a title **esterquat** was manufd. by heating partially hardened palm oil fatty acid with aminoethylethanolamine in the presence of hypophosphoric acid, ethoxylating the resulting imidazoline, **esterifying** the ethoxylates with partially hardened palm oil fatty acids and **quaternizing** the products with Me₂SO₄. Numerous cosmetic formulations contg. I are given.

ST amide **esterquat** manuf cosmetic prepn; aminoethylethanolamine palm oil fatty acid imidazoline prepn hydrolysis **esterquat**; ethoxylation hydrolyzed palm oil fatty acid imidazoline **esterquat** manuf

IT Surfactants

(cationic; manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats** as)

IT Detergents

(laundry; manuf. of new amide **esterquats** for use in)

IT Fabric softeners

(manuf. of new amide **esterquats** for use as)

IT Cosmetics

Detergents

Drugs

(manuf. of new amide **esterquats** for use in)

IT Fatty acids, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material)

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (palm-oil, **esters**, with hydrolyzed and ethoxylated palm oil
 fatty acid imidazolines; manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats**
)

IT Fatty acids, uses
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (palm-oil, imidazolines with aminoethylethanolamine, hydrolyzed,
 alkoxyated, fatty acid **esters**; manuf. and use of new amide
esterquats)

IT 75-21-8DP, Ethylene oxide, reaction products with hydrolyzed palm oil
 fatty acid imidazolines, fatty acid **esters** 111-41-1DP,
 imidazolines with palm oil fatty acids, hydrolyzed, alkoxyated, fatty
 acid **esters**
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats**)

RE.CNT 1

RE

(1) Anon; EP 0643128 A1 HCAPLUS

L62 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:736641 HCAPLUS

DN 131:352866

TI Ethoxylated **quaternary ester** compounds

IN Bigorra Llosas, Joaquin; Pi Subirana, Rafael; Bonastre Gilabert, Nuria;
 Wilsch-Irrgang, Anneliese

PA **Cognis** Deutschland GmbH, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM C07C219-06

ICS C11D001-62; C07C217-50; A61K007-50

CC **46-3** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9958492	A1	19991118	WO 1999-EP3000	19990504 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19821348	A1	19991118	DE 1998-19821348	19980513 <--
	EP 1077924	A1	20010228	EP 1999-920841	19990504 <--
	R: DE, ES, FR, IT				
PRAI	DE 1998-19821348	A	19980513	<--	
	WO 1999-EP3000	W	19990504		

OS MARPAT 131:352866

AB The invention relates to **quaternary ester** compds.
 which have an ethoxylated hydroxy carboxylic acid as their basic
 framework. These cationic surfactants are suitable for the prodn. of
 water-white formulations, such as in particular hair rinses and fabric
 reviving agents. Thus, heating polyethoxylated castor oil (ethoxylation
 degree 18) 845, triethanolamine 117, oleic acid 17, NaBH4 0.5, and NaH2PO2
 0.5 g 4 h at 200.degree. (acid no. falls to <1), stirring 900 g
 intermediate 4 h at 40.degree. while adding 88 g Me2SO4 portionwise, and
 stirring the resulting mixt. 4 h at 65.degree. gave a light yellow
 transparent liq., which provided a water-white 65% aq. soln.

ST ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium hydroxy carboxylate
ester manuf; fabric reviving agent ethoxylated **quaternary**
 ammonium hydroxy carboxylate **ester**; hair rinse ethoxylated
quaternary ammonium hydroxy carboxylate **ester**; castor
 oil ethoxylated triethanolamine oleate **quaternized** manuf

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(castor oil adducts, **esters** with triethanolamine, **quaternized**; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT Surfactants
(cationic; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT Hair preparations
(conditioners; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT Fabric softeners
(ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT Castor oil
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(ethoxylated, reaction products, with oleic acid, triethanolamine, **quaternized**; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT 77-78-1DP, Dimethyl sulfate, **quaternary** ammonium products with ethoxylated hydroxy carboxylic acids and triethanolamine 102-71-6DP, Triethanolamine, reaction products with ethoxylated castor oil, **quaternized** 25322-68-3DP, Polyethylene glycol, castor oil adducts, **esters** with triethanolamine, **quaternized** 40716-03-8DP, reaction products with triethanolamine, and castor oil, **quaternized** 185425-09-6DP, reaction products with triethanolamine, and castor oil, **quaternized**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

RE.CNT 5

RE

- (1) Henkel KGAA; EP 0267551 A 1988 HCAPLUS
- (2) Henkel KGAA; DE 4308794 C 1994 HCAPLUS
- (3) Henkel KGAA; EP 0739976 A 1996 HCAPLUS
- (4) Henkel KGAA; EP 0830857 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (5) Huels Chemische Werke AG; EP 0295385 A 1988 HCAPLUS

L62 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1995:926123 HCAPLUS

DN 123:317553

TI Thickened aqueous solutions of **quaternized esters** of triethanolamine and fatty acidsIN **Kahre, Joerg**; Hensen, Hermann; Tesmann, Holger; Prat Queralt, Ester; Wachter, Rolf; **Goebels, Dagmar**

PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM C07C217-08

ICS C07C217-28; A61K007-075; C11D001-62

CC **46-5** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4402527	A1	19950803	DE 1994-4402527	19940128 <--
	WO 9520639	A1	19950803	WO 1995-EP211	19950120 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 741771	A1	19961113	EP 1995-905640	19950120 <--
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	JP 09508167	T2	19970819	JP 1995-519871	19950120 <--

PRAI DE 1994-4402527 19940128 <--
 WO 1995-EP211 19950120 <--
 OS MARPAT 123:317553
 AB The title solns., useful for fabric softening, hair conditioning, etc., contain sterols and/or sterol derivs. as thickeners and show good viscosity stability during storage. A soln. contg. Me2SO4-**quaternized esters** of triethanolamine and palm fatty acids (Dehyquart F 75) 1.4, Generol 122 1.0, Cutina MD 0.5, Eumulgin B2 0.8, and water 94.2% showed viscosity 4780 mPas, vs. 1810 without Generol 122.
 ST **quaternary ammonium ester** soln thickener sterol; triethanolammonium **ester** soln thickener sterol; softener fabric **quaternary ammonium ester** thickener; hair conditioner **quaternary ammonium ester** thickener
 IT Fatty acids, miscellaneous
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (esters with triethanolamine, **quaternized**; sterols as thickeners for aq. solns. of)
 IT Softening agents
 (fabric, **quaternized** triethanolamine fatty acid **esters**; sterols as thickeners for aq. solns. of)
 IT Thickening agents
 (sterols; for aq. solns. of **quaternized** triethanolamine fatty acid **esters**)
 IT **Hair preparations**
 (conditioners, **quaternized** triethanolamine fatty acid **esters**; sterols as thickeners for aq. solns. of)
 IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, miscellaneous**
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (ester group-contg., sterols as thickeners for aq. solns. of)
 IT Steroids, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (soya hydroxy, thickening agents; for aq. solns. of **quaternized** triethanolamine fatty acid **esters**)
 IT 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, miscellaneous
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (esters with fatty acids, **quaternized**; sterols as thickeners for aq. solns. of)
 IT 32208-04-1, Dehyquart F 75 161294-46-8, Dehyquart F 30
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (sterols as thickeners for aq. solns. of)

L62 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1995:905366 HCAPLUS
 DN 123:290490
 TI Thickening agents for aqueous solutions of **quaternized esters** of triethanolamine and fatty acids
 IN Bonastre, Nuria; Bigorra Llosas, Joaquim; Kahre, Joerg; Hensen, Hermann; Tesmann, Holger
 PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany; Pulcra S.A.
 SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM C07C217-08
 ICS C07C069-22; D06M013-463; B01F017-18; A61K007-075; A61K007-06
 ICA C07C043-10; D06M013-224; B01F017-34
 CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4400927	A1	19950720	DE 1994-4400927	19940114 <--
	WO 9519416	A1	19950720	WO 1995-EP47	19950105 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 739409	A1	19961030	EP 1995-906310	19950105 <--

R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL
 JP 09508106 T2 19970819 JP 1995-518816 19950105 <--
 PRAI DE 1994-4400927 19940114 <--
 WO 1995-EP47 19950105 <--
 OS MARPAT 123:290490
 AB The title solns. (e.g., for softening of fabrics) are thickened by adding 0.01-0.1% **esters** of fatty acids and glycerol oligomers. An aq. soln. contg. 47.0% Dehyquart AU-46 (Me2SO4-**quaternized esters** of 1 mol triethanolamine and 1.64 mol tallow fatty acids) and 0.03% Lameform TGI (I) showed viscosity 136 mPa.s, vs. 28, 46, and 36, resp., with 0, 0.11, and 1.00% I.
 ST triethanolammmonium **ester** soln thickener oligoglycerol alkanoate; glycerol oligomer alkanoate thickener triethanolammmonium **ester**; softener fabric triethanolammmonium **ester** soln thickener; fatty **ester** triethanolammmonium soln thickener; triglycerol diisostearate thickener triethanolammmonium **ester** soln
 IT Fatty acids, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (esters with triethanolamine, **quaternized**, fabric softeners; oligoglycerol fatty acid **esters** as thickening agents for aq. solns. of)
 IT Softening agents
 (for fabrics, triethanolamine **ester** salts; triglycerol diisostearate as thickening agent for aq. solns. of)
 IT Thickening agents
 (oligoglycerol fatty acid **esters**; for aq. solns. of triethanolamine **ester** salts as fabric softeners)
 IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses**
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (triethanolamine **ester** salts, fabric softeners; triglycerol diisostearate as thickening agent for aq. solns. of)
 IT 166024-31-3, Dehyquart AU 46
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (fabric softener; triglycerol diisostearate as thickening agent for aq. solns. of)
 IT 77-78-1D, Dimethyl sulfate, **quaternization** products with triethanolamine fatty acid **esters** 102-71-6D, Triethanolamine, **esters** with fatty acids, **quaternized**
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (fabric softeners; triglycerol diisostearate as thickening agent for aq. solns. of)
 IT 66082-42-6, Lameform TGI
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (thickening agents; for aq. solns. of triethanolamine **ester** salts as fabric softeners)
 L62 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1994:703604 HCAPLUS
 DN 121:303604
 TI Aqueous **quaternary** ammonium textile softener dispersions containing nonionic dispersing agents
 IN Purhta, Rolf; Engels, Thomas; Voelkel, Theo; Schambil, Fred
 PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM D06M013-463
 ICS B01F017-42
 CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 Section cross-reference(s): 40
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4242480	A1	19940623	DE 1992-4242480	19921216 <--

WO 9413772 A1 19940623 WO 1993-EP3441 19931207 <--
W: CZ, HU, JP, PL, SK, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
EP 674701 A1 19951004 EP 1994-902704 19931207 <--
EP 674701 B1 19970618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, IT, LI, NL
AT 154632 E 19970715 AT 1994-902704 19931207 <--
ES 2102809 T3 19970801 ES 1994-902704 19931207 <--
PRAI DE 1992-4242480 19921216 <--
WO 1993-EP3441 19931207 <--
AB Title dispersions comprise 15-60 wt.%, preferably 20-40 wt.%, of a **quatertiary** ammonium compd. contg. 1-3 **ester** groups in the mol. and a nonionic dispersing agent with HLB 12-20, esp. 15-20. The dispersion may addnl. contain electrolytes, e.g. MgCl₂. The dispersions have low viscosity, high softener content, and are storage stable. A dispersion contg. 34 wt.% of a softener prepd. by alkylating the reaction product of 1 mol triethanolamine with 2 mol tallow **fatty acid** with di-Me sulfate, 0.1 wt.% of **ethoxylated** (50 mol) tallow **fatty alc.** (HLB 18), and 0.8 wt.% MgCl₂ had initial viscosity 110 and 150 after 1 wk storage, compared to 1800 and paste, resp., for a dispersion contg. 0.1 wt.% **ethoxylated** (7 mol) tallow **fatty alc.** (HLB 11).
ST **quatertiary** ammonium softener nonionic dispersant; storage stable concd softener dispersion; **esterquat** softener nonionic dispersant stable; hydrophile lipophile balance dispersant softener
IT Softening agents
(aq. **quatertiary** ammonium textile dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)
IT Hydrophile-lipophile balance value
(aq. **quatertiary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)
IT **Glycosides**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(aq. **quatertiary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)
IT **Quatertiary ammonium compounds, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg., textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)
IT **Castor oil**
Fatty acids, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated, aq. **quatertiary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)
IT **Alcohols, uses**
Amines, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(**fatty, ethoxylated**, aq. **quatertiary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)
IT **Castor oil**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated, aq. **quatertiary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)
IT Dispersing agents
(nonionic, aq. **quatertiary** ammonium textile softener dispersions)
IT **Alcohols, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(tallow, **ethoxylated**, aq. **quatertiary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)
IT 108-95-2D, Phenol, C8-15 alkyl derivs.
RL: USES (Uses)
(aq. **quatertiary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)

IT 57-55-6D, 1,2-Propanediol, mono fatty acid **esters**, ethoxylated
 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, uses 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, fatty acid
esters, ethoxylated 26635-92-7, Ethoxylated stearylamine
 RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (aq. **quaternary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg.
 nonionic dispersing agents)

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L84. ANSWER 1 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 2001-136402 [14] WPIX
 CR 1999-456901 [38]
 DNC C2001-039886
 TI Cleaning compositions for use as, e.g. light duty liquid cleaning
 composition, comprises surfactant(s), quaternary ammonium complex, and
 water.
 DC A96 A97 D21 D25 E19
 IN GORLIN, P; HEFFNER, R J; ROBBINS, C; STRINGER, O D; THOMAS, B
 PA (COLG) COLGATE PALMOLIVE CO
 CYC 1
 PI US 6156712 A 20001205 (200114)* 13p A61K007-075 <--
 ADT US 6156712 A Cont of US 1997-974441 19971120, US 1998-206923 19981207
 FDT US 6156712 A Cont of US 5929024
 PRAI US 1997-974441 19971120; US 1998-206923 19981207
 IC ICM **A61K007-075**
 ICS C11D015-00; C11D017-00
 AB US 6156712 A UPAB: 20010312
 NOVELTY - A light duty liquid cleaning composition comprises surfactant(s)
 (0.5-40%), quaternary ammonium complex (0.1-12%), and water(balance). The
 surfactant is **ethoxylated** nonionic, **ethoxylated**
glycerol compound, alkyl sulfate, **ethoxylated** alkyl
 ether sulfate, alkyl **polyglucoside**, paraffin sulfonate, olefin
 sulfonate, linear alkyl benzene sulfonate, sultaine, and/or amine oxide.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A light duty liquid cleaning composition
 comprises surfactant(s) (0.5-40%), quaternary ammonium complex (0.1-12%),
 and water (balance). The surfactant is **ethoxylated** nonionic,
ethoxylated glycerol compound, alkyl sulfate,
ethoxylated alkyl ether sulfate, alkyl **polyglucoside**,
 paraffin sulfonate, olefin sulfonate, linear alkyl benzene sulfonate,
 sultaine, and/or amine oxide. The quaternary complex is of formula (A),
 (B), (C), or (D). If paraffin sulfonate and **ethoxylated** alkyl
 ether sulfate are present, their weight ratio is less than one and the
 composition does not contain a fluorinated organic surface active
 compound.

R1, R4, R7, R10 = 6-18C alkyl;
 m, t, w, v = 2-20;
 R2, R3, R5, R6, R8, R9, R11, R12 = 1-3C alkyl;
 n, z = 1-5;

X- = chloride, sulfate, bromide, nitrate, or acetate

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(a) a light duty liquid microemulsion composition; and
 (b) an all-purpose microemulsion cleaning composition, comprising surfactant(s) (0.5-30% for (a) and 1-30% for (b)), quaternary ammonium complex (0.1-12%), cosurfactant(s) (0.5-15), water insoluble organic compound(s) (0.4-10%), solubilizing agent (0-10%), and water (balance).

USE - For use as light duty cleaning composition, as fabric care cleaning composition, as body cleaning composition, and as all-purpose hard surface cleaning composition for use in e.g., painted woodwork and panels, tiled walls, wash bowls, bathtubs, linoleum or tile floors, and washable wall paper.

ADVANTAGE - The composition exhibits high foaming properties and improved fabric cleaning performance, and contains a new class of surfactants which has a superior performance in removing oily soil.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: A12-W12B; D08-B; D11-A01B; D11-A01F; D11-A02B; D11-A03A; D11-A03B; D11-A04; D11-A04A; D11-A06; D11-A09; D11-A11; D11-A12; D11-D01B; D11-D07; **E07-A02H**; E10-A03; E10-A09A; E10-A09B; E10-A22D; **E10-A22E**; E10-E04J; **E10-E04K**; **E10-E04M3**; **E10-E04M4**

TECH UPTX: 20010312

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Agent: The solubilizing agent is 2-4C mono- or di- hydroxy alkanol, which may be an isopropanol, ethanol, and/or propylene glycol, and urea.

Preferred Cosurfactant: The cosurfactant is **glycerol**, polyethylene glycol, and/or polypropylene glycol of formula $\text{HO}(\text{CH}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{O})_n\text{H}$. The cosurfactant is preferably glycol monomethyl ether or diethylene glycol monobutyl ether.

n = 2-18, mono 1-6C alkyl ethers and esters of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol of formulae $\text{R}(\text{X})\text{nOH}$ and $\text{R1}(\text{X})\text{nOH}$;

R = 1-6C alkyl;

R1 = 2-4C acyl;

X = $(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)$ or $(\text{OCH}_2\text{CHCH}_3)$; and

n = 1-4.

L84 ANSWER 2 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2001-125481 [14] WPIX

DNC C2001-036603

TI Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate useful for preparation of surface-active compositions and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions contains (hydroxy)polycarboxylic acid amide compounds, .

DC A96 A97 B07 D21 D25 E19

IN EGGERS, A; NIEENDICK, C; WESTFECHTEL, A

PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH

CYC 25

PI EP 1061121 A1 20001220 (200114)* DE 16p C11D001-52

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI

DE 19927171 A1 20001221 (200114) C11D001-52

ADT EP 1061121 A1 EP 2000-112215 20000607; DE 19927171 A1 DE 1999-19927171 19990615

PRAI DE 1999-19927171 19990615

IC ICM C11D001-52

ICS **A61K007-00**; C11D001-645; C11D001-65; C11D001-835;
 C11D001-86; C11D001-94

AB EP 1061121 A UPAB: 20010312

NOVELTY - Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate contains (hydroxy)polycarboxylic acid amides.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate contains:

(a) 1-99.9 wt.% (hydroxy)polycarboxylic acid amides of formula (I);
 (b) 0.1-99 wt.% anionic, non-ionic, ampholytic and/or zwitterionic emulsifiers; and

(c) optionally upto 40 wt.% polyols.

Percentages are based on the concentrate and the remainder to 100% comprises water, adjuvants and additives.

R1, R2 = H or OH;

R3 = H, COOH or CONR7R8;

R4 = OH or NR9R10;

R5, R7, R9 = H or upto 22C alkyl or alkenyl;

R6, R8, R10 = upto 22C alkyl or alkenyl;

provided that R3-R9 contain at least 16C. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) preparation of the concentrate and

(2) preparation of opaque and pearl-glazed surface-active compositions from the concentrate.

USE - The concentrate is useful for the production of surface-active compositions e.g. washing agents, rinsing agents and softeners, and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions for cleaning and caring for the skin, hair, mouth and teeth.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with prior art formulations, see DE 13843572 , DE 14103551 , DE 19622968 , EP 181773 , EP 285389 , EP 205922 , 569843 , 581193 and 684302 , the concentrates provide a higher brilliance when used in smaller amounts and have improved temperature stability on storage. They are also biologically degradable, easy to handle and facilitate the incorporation of problematic substances, e.g. silicones, into cosmetic products.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: A12-W12C; B04-C03B; B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B10-C02; B10-D03; B10-E04C; B12-M03; B12-M09; B14-R01; B14-R02; **D08-B04**; D08-B08; D08-B09A; D11-A01; D11-A01A3; D11-A02; D11-A03; D11-A04; D11-A12; E10-C02F; E10-C04D4; E10-C04D5; E10-C04F; E10-D03A

TECH UPTX: 20010312

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred components:

Component (a) is a tartaric and/or malic acid amide. Component (b) is an addition product of 2-30 mol of ethylene oxide (EO) and or upto 5 mol of propylene oxide (PO) with a 8-22C linear **fatty** acid, 8-15C alkyl-phenol or 8-22C-alkylamine; an 8-22C alkyl- and/or 8-22C **alkenyloligoglycoside** or **ethoxylated** derivative; an addition product of 1-15 mol or 15-60 mol of EO to castor oil or hardened castor oil; a partial ester of **glycerol** and/or sorbitan with an unsaturated linear or saturated branched 12-22C **fatty** acid and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a partial ester of **polyglycerol** (average degree of auto-condensation = 2-8). polyethylene glycol (mol. wt. = 400-5000), trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol, sugar **alcohol**, **alkylglucoside** or **polyglucoside** with a saturated and/or unsaturated 12-22C **fatty** acid and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a mixed ester from pentaerythritol, a **fatty** acid, citric acid and **fatty alcohol** (see DE 1165574) and/or from a 6-22C **fatty** acid, methylglucose and polyol; an optionally pegylated mono-, di- and tri-alkyl phosphate or salt; a lanolin **alcohol**; a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative; a polyalkylene glycol; or **glycerol** carbonate.

Component (b) is especially a zwitterionic tenside and/or **esterquat**.

Component (c) is **glycerol**, 1,2-propylene glycol, butylene glycol, hexylene glycol and/or polyethylene glycol (average molecular weight 100-1000 Da).

Preparation: The concentrate is prepared by heating a mixture of components (a) and (b) and optionally (c) to a temperature 1-30degreesC above its melting point, admixing water and cooling to room temperature. Opaque and pearl-glazed liquid aqueous composition of water-soluble

surface-active substances is prepared by distributing 0.5-40 wt.% of the concentrates in the clear aqueous composition at 0-40degreesC.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred components: The emulsifier present in the concentrate is a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative.

L84 ANSWER 3 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 2001-125461 [14] WPIX
 DNC C2001-036584
 TI Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate useful for preparation of surface-active compositions and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions contains polyol partial (hydroxy) ethers.
 DC A96 A97 B07 D21 D25 E19
 IN BEHLER, A; EGGERS, A; NIEENDICK, C; SCHMID, K H
 PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
 CYC 25
 PI EP 1060740 A1 20001220 (200114)* DE 15p A61K007-50 <--
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI
 DE 19927172 C1 20010809 (200145) A61K007-075 <--
 ADT EP 1060740 A1 EP 2000-112102 20000606; DE 19927172 C1 DE 1999-19927172
 19990615
 PRAI DE 1999-19927172 19990615
 IC ICM **A61K007-075; A61K007-50**
 ICS C11D003-20
 AB EP 1060740 A UPAB: 20010323
 NOVELTY - Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate contains polyol partial ethers and polyol partial hydroxy ethers.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Aqueous concentrate contains:
 (a) 1-99.9 wt.% polyol partial ethers (Ia) with at least 16C and/or polyol partial hydroxy ethers (Ib) with at least 16C obtained by reaction of trimethylolpropane, trimethylolbutane, pentaerythritol and/or dipentaerythritol with saturated and/or unsaturated 6-22C **fatty alcohols** to give (Ia) or with saturated and/or unsaturated 6-22C epoxides to give (Ib);
 (b) 0.1-99 wt.% anionic, non-ionic, ampholytic and/or zwitterionic emulsifiers, and
 (c) optionally upto 40 wt.% polyols.
 Percentages are based on the concentrate and the remainder to 100% comprises water, adjuvants and additives.
 INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
 (i) preparation of the concentrates; and
 (ii) preparation of opaque and pearl-glazed surface-active compositions from the concentrates.
 USE - The concentrate is useful for the production of surface-active compositions, e.g. washing agents, rinsing agents and softeners, and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions for cleaning and caring for the skin, hair, mouth and teeth.
 ADVANTAGE - Compared with prior art formulations, see DE 13843572 , DE 14103551 , DE 19622968 , EP 181773 , EP 285389 , EP 205922 , 569843 , 581193 and 684302 , the concentrate provides a higher brilliance when used in smaller amounts and have improved temperature stability on storage. The concentrate is also biologically degradable, easy to handle and facilitates the incorporation of problematic substances, e.g. silicones, into cosmetic products.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: A03-A00A; A10-E08A; A12-V01; A12-V04; A12-V04C; B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B14-N05; B14-N06; B14-N17; B14-R01; B14-R02; **D08-B04**; D08-B08; D08-B09A; D11-A01; D11-A02; D11-A02B2; D11-A03; D11-A04; D11-A12; E10-E04J; **E10-E04M3**; **E10-E04M4**

TECH UPTX: 20010323

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred components: Components

(Ia) and (Ib) are obtained from trimethylolpropane and/or pentaerythritol by reaction with cetyl or stearyl **alcohol** to give (Ia) or with 16-18C epoxides. Component (b) is: an addition product of 2-30 mol of ethylene oxide (EO) and or upto 5 mol of propylene oxide (PO) with a 8-22C linear **fatty acid**, 8-15C alkyl-phenol or 8-22C-alkylamine; an 8-22C alkyl- and/or 8-22C **alkenyloligoglycoside** or **ethoxylated** derivative; an addition product of 1-15 mol or 15-60 mol of EO to castor oil or hardened castor oil; a partial ester of **glycerol** and/or sorbitan with an unsaturated linear or saturated branched 12-22C **fatty acid** and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a partial ester of **polyglycerol** (average degree of auto-condensation = 2-8). polyethylene glycol (mol. wt. = 400-5000), trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol, sugar **alcohol**, **alkylglucoside** or **polyglucoside** with a saturated and/or unsaturated 12-22C **fatty acid** and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a mixed ester from pentaerythritol, a **fatty acid**, citric acid and **fatty alcohol** (see DE 1165574) and/or from a 6-22C **fatty acid**, methylglucose and polyol; an optionally pegylated mono-, di- and trialkyl phosphate or salt; a lanolin **alcohol**; a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative; a polyalkylene glycol; or **glycerol** carbonate. Component (b) is especially a zwitterionic tenside and/or **esterquat**.

Component (c) is **glycerol**, 1,2-propylene glycol, butylene glycol, hexylene glycol and/or polyethylene glycol (average mol. wt. 100-1,000 Da).

Preparation: The concentrate is prepared by heating a mixture of components (a) and (b) and optionally (c) to a temperature 1-30degreesC above its melting point, admixing water and cooling to room temperature. Opaque and pearl-glazed liquid aqueous composition of water-soluble surface-active substances is prepared by distributing 0.5-40 wt.% of the concentrate in the clear aqueous compositions at 0-40degreesC.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - The emulsifier present in the concentrate is a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative.

L84 ANSWER 4 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 2001-125460 [14] WPIX
 DNC C2001-036583
 TI Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate used for preparation of surface-active compositions and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions contains carboxamide compounds .
 DC A96 A97 B07 D21 D25 E19
 IN EGGERS, A; HERAULT, D; NIEENDICK, C; SCHMID, K H; WESTFECHTEL, A
 PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
 CYC 25
 PI EP 1060737 A1 20001220 (200114)* DE 15p A61K007-48 <--
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI
 DE 19927173 C1 20010621 (200135) A61K007-075 <--
 ADT EP 1060737 A1 EP 2000-112101 20000606; DE 19927173 C1 DE 1999-19927173
 19990615
 PRAI DE 1999-19927173 19990615
 IC ICM **A61K007-075; A61K007-48**
 ICS **A61K007-06; A61K007-50**
 AB EP 1060737 A UPAB: 20010312
 NOVELTY - Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate contains:
 (a) 1-99.9 wt.% mixed ethers of carboxamides;
 (b) 0.1-99 wt.% anionic, non-ionic, ampholytic and/or zwitterionic emulsifiers; and
 (c) optionally upto 40 wt.% polyols.
 Percentages are based on the concentrate and the remainder to 100% comprises water, adjuvants and additives.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
 (i) the preparation of the concentrates; and

(ii) pearl-glazed surface-active compositions from the concentrates.

USE - Useful for the production of surface-active compositions e.g. washing agents, rinsing agents and softeners, and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions for cleaning and caring for the skin, hair, mouth and teeth.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with prior art formulations, see DE13843572, DE14103551, DE19622968, EP181773, EP285389, EP 205922, 569843, 581193 and 684302, the concentrates provide a higher brilliance when used in smaller amounts and have improved temperature stability on storage. They are also biologically degradable, easy to handle and facilitate the incorporation of problematic substances, e.g. silicones, into cosmetic products.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V; A12-V04; A12-W12A; A12-W12B; B04-B01C; B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B10-A13D; B10-E04C; B14-N17; B14-R01; **D08-B04**; D08-B08; D08-B09A; D11-A03; D11-A03A; D11-A12; D11-B15; E10-A13B2; E10-E04H

TECH UPTX: 20010312

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred compounds: Component (a) is formula R1NR2N-CO-NR3R4 (I).

R1, R3 = H, upto 22C alkyl or upto 22C alkenyl and

R2, R4 = upto 22C alkyl or upto 22C alkenyl,

provided that R1-R4 together contain at least 16C.

Component (b) is an addition product of 2-30 mol of ethylene oxide (EO)

and or upto 5 mol of propylene oxide (PO) with a 8-22C linear

fatty acid, 8-15C alkyl-phenol or 8-22C-alkylamine; an 8-22C

alkyl- and/or 8-22C **alkenyloligoglycoside** or **ethoxylated**

derivative; an addition product of 1-15 mol or 15-60 mol of EO to castor

oil or hardened castor oil; a partial ester of **glycerol** and/or

sorbitan with an unsaturated linear or saturated branched 12-22C

fatty acid and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30

mol of EO; a partial ester of **polyglycerol** (average degree of

auto-condensation = 2-8). polyethylene glycol (mol. wt. = 400-5000),

trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol, sugar **alcohol**,

alkylglucoside or **polyglucoside** with a saturated and/or

unsaturated 12-22C **fatty acid** and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic

acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a mixed ester from pentaerythritol, a

fatty acid, citric acid and **fatty alcohol** (see

DE 1165574) and/or from a 6-22C **fatty acid**, methylglucose and

polyol; an optionally pegylated mono-, di- and trialkyl phosphate or salt;

a lanolin **alcohol**; a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer

or derivative; a polyalkylene glycol; or **glycerol** carbonate.

Component (b) is especially a zwitterionic tenside and/or

esterquat.

Component (c) is **glycerol**, 1,2-propylene glycol, butylene

glycol, hexylene glycol and/or polyethylene glycol (average mol. wt.

100-1,000 Da).

Preparation: The concentrate is prepared by heating a mixture of

components (a) and (b) and optionally (c) to a temperature 1-30degreesC

above its melting point, admixing water and cooling to room temperature.

Opaque and pearl-glazed liquid aqueous compositions of water-soluble

surface-active substances are prepared by distributing 0.5-40 wt.% of the

concentrates in the clear aqueous compositions at 0-40degreesC.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - The emulsifier in the concentrate is a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative.

L84 ANSWER 5 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2001-104713 [12] WPIX

DNC C2001-030870

TI Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate used for preparation of surface-active compositions and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions contains mixed ether compounds .

DC A96 A97 B07 D21 D25 E19

IN BEHLER, A; EGGERS, A; NIEENDICK, C; SCHMID, K H

PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH

CYC 25

PI EP 1061122 A1 20001220 (200112)* DE 15p C11D003-20
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI

DE 19927653 A1 20001221 (200112) C11D001-72

ADT EP 1061122 A1 EP 2000-112288 20000608; DE 19927653 A1 DE 1999-19927653
 19990617

PRAI DE 1999-19927653 19990617

IC ICM C11D001-72; C11D003-20

ICS **A61K007-00**; **A61K007-075**; C11D001-66; C11D001-825;
 C11D001-83; C11D001-835; C11D001-94

AB EP 1061122 A UPAB: 20010302

NOVELTY - Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate contains mixed ethers.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate contains:

(a) 1-99.9 wt.% mixed ethers of formula (I);

(b) 0.1-99 wt.% anionic, non-ionic, ampholytic and/or zwitterionic
 emulsifiers and

(c) optionally upto 40 wt.% polyols;

Percentages are based on the concentrate and the remainder to 100%
 comprises water, adjuvants and additives.

R1 = upto 22C linear alkyl or alkenyl and

R2 = 12-22C linear alkyl or alkenyl (both substituted with OH);

provided that R1 and R2 together contain at least 16C.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) preparation of the concentrate and

(2) preparation of an opaque and pearl-glazed surface-active
 composition from the concentrate.

USE - The concentrate is useful for the production of surface-active
 compositions, e.g. washing agents, rinsing agents and softeners, and
 cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions for cleaning and caring for the
 skin, hair, mouth and teeth.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with prior art formulations, see DE 13843572 ,
 DE 14103551 , DE 19622968 , EP 181773 , EP 285389 , EP 205922 ,
 569843 , 581193 and 684302 , the concentrates provide a higher
 brilliance when used in smaller amounts and have improved temperature
 stability on storage. They are also biologically degradable, easy to
 handle and facilitate the incorporation of problematic substances e.g.
 silicones, into cosmetic products.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-V04; B04-B01B; B04-B01C; B04-C02; B04-C03; B10-E04C;
 B14-N17; B14-R01; B14-R02; **D08-B04**; D08-B08; D08-B09A;
 D11-A01; D11-A02; D11-A03; D11-A04; D11-A12; **E10-E04M4**

TECH UPTX: 20010302

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred components: Component (b)
 is an addition product of 2-30 mol of ethylene oxide (EO) and/or upto 5
 mol of propylene oxide (PO) with a 8-22C linear **fatty** acid,
 8-15C alkyl-phenol or 8-22C-alkylamine; an 8-22C alkyl- and/or 8-22C
alkenyloligoglycoside or **ethoxylated** derivative; an
 addition product of 1-15 mol or 15-60 mol of EO to castor oil or hardened
 castor oil; a partial ester of **glycerol** and/or sorbitan with an
 unsaturated linear or saturated branched 12-22C **fatty** acid
 and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a
 partial ester of **polyglycerol** (average degree of
 auto-condensation = 2-8), polyethylene glycol (mol. wt. = 400-5000),
 trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol, sugar **alcohol**,
alkylglucoside or **polyglucoside** with a saturated and/or
 unsaturated 12-22C **fatty** acid and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic
 acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a mixed ester from pentaerythritol, a
fatty acid, citric acid and **fatty alcohol**
 and/or from a 6-22C **fatty** acid, methylglucose and polyol; an
 optionally pegylated mono-, di- and trialkyl phosphate or salt; a lanolin
alcohol; a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or
 derivative; a polyalkylene glycol; or **glycerol** carbonate.
 Component (b) is especially a zwitterionic tenside and/or

esterquat.

Component (c) is **glycerol**, 1,2-propylene glycol, butylene glycol, hexylene glycol and/or polyethylene glycol (average molecular weight 100-1000 Da).

Preparation: The concentrate is prepared by heating a mixture of components (a) and (b) and optionally (c) to a temperature 1-30degreesC above its melting point, admixing water and cooling to room temperature. An opaque and pearl-glazed liquid aqueous composition of water-soluble surface-active substances is prepared by distributing 0.5-40 wt.% of the concentrate in the clear aqueous composition at 0-40degreesC.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred components: The emulsifier in the concentrates is a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative.

L84 ANSWER 6 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 2001-081556 [10] WPIX
 DNC C2001-023712
 TI Pearl gloss concentrate with free flow at high concentrations for use in cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dishwashing compositions, e.g. shampoos, comprises wax, emulsifier and polyol ester as viscosity regulator.
 DC A28 A96 B07 D21 E19
 IN NALBROCZYK, M; NIEENDICK, C; SCHMID, K H; NALBORCZYK, M; SCHMID, K
 PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
 CYC 20
 PI DE 19921186 A1 20001116 (200110)* 12p C08L091-08
 WO 2000068350 A1 20001116 (200110) DE C11D003-20
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 W: JP US
 ADT DE 19921186 A1 DE 1999-19921186 19990507; WO 2000068350 A1 WO 2000-EP3854 20000428
 PRAI DE 1999-19921186 19990507
 IC ICM C08L091-08; C11D003-20
 ICS **A61K007-075; A61K007-48; C07C043-04; C07C069-30; C07C069-33; C07C233-47; C07H015-04.**
 AB DE 19921186 A UPAB: 20010220
 NOVELTY - A highly concentrated, free-flowing pearl gloss concentrate (I) contains:
 (a) 25-45 wt. % pearl gloss wax;
 (b) 25-40 wt. % nonionic, amphoteric, zwitterionic and/or cationic emulsifiers;
 (c) 0.5-15 wt. % polyol ester; and
 (d) water and optionally other auxiliaries and additives to 100% provided that (a)-(c) form at least 55 wt.% of (I).
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
 (i) the preparation of (I), by forming a mixture of (a)-(c) and optionally polyols, heating to a temperature 1-30 deg. C above the m.pt. of the mixture, mixing with water at the same temperature and cooling to room temperature; and
 (ii) the use of polyol esters (c) as viscosity regulators in the preparation of pearl gloss concentrates having an active agent content of at least 55 wt.%.
 USE - (I) is useful for providing a pearl-gloss appearance, e.g. in cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical compositions such as hair shampoos, hair lotions, bubble baths, creams, gels, lotions, solutions or emulsions, or in manual dishwashing compositions. The compositions may contain a wide range of active agents such as vitamins, deodorants, anti dandruff agents or UV filters.
 ADVANTAGE - The inclusion of polyol ester (c) as viscosity regulator allows the production of concentrates which have an extremely high active agent content yet remain free-flowing (and thus easy to handle) at room temperature. (I) is in finely divided form, and provides a strong and bright pearl gloss in aqueous surfactant preparations. When used in hair treatment compositions, (I) improves the gloss and softness of washed hair. Important additives (specifically silicones) can be incorporated without affecting the stability of the compositions.

Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: A10-E01; A12-V04; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; A12-W12; A12-W12A; A12-W12B;
 B04-B01B; B04-B01C; B04-B01C1; B04-C02X; B04-C03C; B05-B01P; B07-A02;
 B10-A11B; B10-A22; B10-B03B; B10-C04E; B10-D01; B10-D03; B10-E04;
 B10-F02; B10-G02; B10-H01; B14-R01; B14-R02; D08-B; D10-B04; D11-A02;
 D11-A03; D11-A04; D11-A12; D11-D07; E10-A07; E10-A11B2; E10-C02A;
 E10-C02F; E10-C04L2; E10-D01D; E10-D03C; **E10-E04G**;
E10-E04K; E10-E04L5; E10-F02C; E10-G02F2; E10-G02H2; E10-H01E

TECH UPTX: 20010220

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: Waxes (a) are selected from alkylene glycol esters, **fatty** acid alkanolamides, partial **glycerides**, esters of optionally hydroxylated polycarboxylic acids, **fatty alcohols**, **fatty**

alcohols, **fatty** ketones, **fatty** aldehydes, **fatty** ethers, **fatty** carbonates and/or ring-opening products of olefin epoxides.

Emulsifiers (b) are nonionic surfactants selected from: addition products of 2-30 moles ethylene oxide (EO) and/or 0-5 moles propylene oxide with 8-22C linear **fatty alcohols**, 12-22C **fatty** acids, (8-15C alkyl)-phenols or 8-22C alkylamines; (8-22C) alkyl mono- or **oligoglycosides** and their **ethoxylated** analogs, addition products of 1-15 or 15-60 moles EO with castor oil and/or hardened castor oil, mono, di- or trialkylphosphates, mono, di- or tri-polyethylene glycol alkylphosphates and their salts, wool wax **alcohols**, polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymers and their derivatives, polyalkylene glycols and **glycerol** carbonate. Cocoamidopropyl betaine and/or **esterquats** may also be used as (b).

Polyol ester (c) is selected from: partial esters of **glycerol** and/or sorbitan with (un)saturated 12-22C **fatty** acids and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acids and their adducts with 1-30 moles EO, partial esters of **polyglycerol**, polyethylene glycol, trimethylol propane, pentaerythritol, alkyl **glucosides** or **polyglucosides** with (un)saturated 12-22C **fatty** acids and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acids and their adducts with 1-30 moles EO, mixed esters of pentaerythritol, **fatty** acids, citric acid and **fatty alcohols**, and/or mixed esters of 6-22C **fatty** acids, methyl glucose and polyols.

(I) optionally also contains polyols, specifically **glycerol** and/or ethylene glycol at 0.1-15 wt.%.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Materials: Emulsifiers (b) include addition products of 2-30 moles ethylene oxide (EO) and/or 0-5 moles propylene oxide with 8-22C linear **fatty alcohols**, 12-22C **fatty** acids, (8-15C alkyl)-phenols or 8-22C alkylamines; (8-22C) alkyl mono- or **oligoglycosides** and their **ethoxylated** analogs, addition products of 1-15 or 15-60 moles EO with castor oil and/or hardened castor oil, mono, di- or tri-polyethylene glycol alkylphosphates and their salts, polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymers and their derivatives and polyalkylene glycols. Polyol esters (c) include adducts with 1-30 moles EO with partial esters of **glycerol** and/or sorbitan with 12-22C **fatty** acids and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acids and partial esters of **polyglycerol**, polyethylene glycol, trimethylol propane, pentaerythritol, alkyl **glucosides** or **polyglucosides** with 12-22C **fatty** acids.

L84 ANSWER 7 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 2000-366861 [32] WPIX
 DNC C2000-110934

TI Self-emulsifying cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions for skin or hair care, include **esterquats**, partial **glycerides** and **ethoxylated alcohols**, alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycosides** and/or polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates.

DC A25 A96 B07 D21 E19

IN BLASQUEZ FERNANDEZ, J; BOYXEN, N; KAHRE, J; PRAT QUERALT, E; BLASQUEZ, F J
 PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
 CYC 20
 PI DE 19851451 A1 20000511 (200032)* 12p A61K007-075 <--
 WO 2000027343 A2 20000518 (200032) DE A61K007-00 <--
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 W: JP US

ADT DE 19851451 A1 DE 1998-19851451 19981109; WO 2000027343 A2 WO 1999-EP8287
 19991030

PRAI DE 1998-19851451 19981109

IC ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-075

ICS A61K007-08; A61K007-48; A61K007-50

AB DE 19851451 A UPAB: 20000706

NOVELTY - Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions comprising: (a) **esterquats**; (b) partial **glycerides**; (c) **ethoxylated alcohols**, alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycosides** and/or polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates; and optionally (d) **fatty alcohols** and/or cyclic carbonates are new.

USE - The compositions are especially useful for skin and hair care, e.g. as conditioning shampoos.

ADVANTAGE - The compositions have low viscosity and good storage stability, are self-emulsifying in water, and impart a soft feel to the hair and a pleasant feel to the skin.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; B04-C03D; B10-A22; B10-E04D; B14-N17;
 B14-R02; **D08-B04**; D08-B09A; **E07-A02D**;
E07-A02H; E10-A22D; **E10-E04G**; **E10-E04K**;
 E10-E04M

TECH UPTX: 20000706

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The **esterquat** is of formula (I)-(III); the partial **glyceride** is of formula (IV); the **ethoxylated alcohol** is of formula (V); the **oligoglycoside** is of formula (VI) and the **fatty alcohol** is of formula (VII).

R1CO = 6-22C acyl;

R2, R3 = H or R1CO;

R4 = 1-4C alkyl or (CH2CH2O)r;

m+n+p = 0-12;

r = 1-12;

X = halide, alkyl sulfate or alkyl phosphate;

b+c = 0-12;

R4'-R6' = 1-4C alkyl;

R7CO = 6-22C acyl;

R8, R9 = H or R7CO, at least one being H;

x+y+z = 0-100.

R10 = 6-22C alkyl or alkenyl;

a = 1-50.

R11 = 4-22C alkyl or alkenyl;

G = a 5-6C sugar residue;

q = 1-10.

R12 = 6-22C aliphatic hydrocarbonyl containing 0-3 double bonds.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Composition: The polyol poly-12-hydroxystearate is preferably a **polyglycerol** poly-12-hydroxystearate.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition comprises (wt.%): **esterquats** (0.5-30), partial **glycerides** (0.5-5), **ethoxylated alcohols** (0.5-10), alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycosides** (0.5-10) and/or polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates (0.5-5) and optionally **fatty alcohols** (0-30) and/or cyclic carbonates (0-5).

L84 ANSWER 8 OF 12 WPIX 'COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1999-562880 [48] WPIX
 DNC C1999-164342
 TI Storage-stable skin cleanser used e.g. as emulsion or cream for removing cosmetics.
 DC A25 A26 A28 A96 D21 E19
 IN LE HEN FERRENBACH, C; ROBBE TOMINE, L; WESTFECHTEL, A; LEHEN FERRENBACH, C; ROBBE-TOMINE, L
 PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA; (HENK) SIDOBRE-SINNOVA SA; (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
 CYC 25
 PI DE 19814065 A1 19991007 (199948)* 8p A61K007-02 <--
 EP 955037 A1 19991110 (199952) DE A61K007-48 <--
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI
 ADT DE 19814065 A1 DE 1998-19814065 19980330; EP 955037 A1 EP 1999-105727
 19990320
 PRAI DE 1998-19814065 19980330
 IC ICM **A61K007-02; A61K007-48**
 ICS **A61K007-50**
 AB DE 19814065 A UPAB: 19991122
 NOVELTY - A skin cleanser contains:
 (A) an oil which is an ester of a polybasic and/or hydroxy functionalized carboxylic acid; and
 (B) emulsifiers.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the use of (A) in skin cleansers.
 USE - E.g. as a skin-care emulsion material for removing cosmetics or as a cream.
 ADVANTAGE - The emulsion is storage-stable and highly effective in removing waxes, oils, silicon compounds as well as pigments. It has a high compatibility with the skin.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: A05-H01B; A06-A00E3; A10-E01; A12-V01; A12-V04C; D08-B09A;
E07-A02H; E10-C04D4; E10-C04F; **E10-E04G**; E10-E04H;
 E10-E04L5; E10-G02G2; E10-G02H1; E10-H01E; E34-B03
 TECH UPTX: 19991122
 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition : The composition comprises 10-90 wt.% (A) and 90-10 wt.% (B), with water and optionally also other additives making up the 100 wt.%.
 Preferred Materials: Ester (A) is derived from a 12-18 C **fatty alcohol** and an acid which is preferably:
 (i) a dicarboxylic acid of formula HOOC-X-COOH, especially succinic, maleic, itaconic, adipic or dodecanoic acid; or
 (ii) lactic, malic, tartaric or citric acid.
 X = 2-10 C aliphatic or aromatic group.
 The emulsifier (B) is:
 (1) an adduct of 2-30 moles of ethylene oxide and/or 0-5 moles of propylene oxide with an 8-22 C linear **fatty alcohol** or 12-22 C **fatty acid** or alkylphenol having 8-15 C in the alkyl group(s);
 (2) 12-18 C **fatty acid** mono- or diester of an adduct of **glycerol** with 1-30 moles of ethylene oxide;
 (3) **glycerol**- and/or sorbitan mono- or diester of optionally unsaturated 6-22C **fatty acid** or an ethylene oxide adduct of such an acid;
 (4) alkyl mono- or **oligoglycoside** with 8-22 C in the alkyl groups or its **ethoxylated** analogues;
 (5) an adduct of 5-60 or of 2-15 moles of ethylene oxide on optionally hardened castor oil;
 (6) a polyesterol;
 (7) partial ester based on optionally unsaturated 6-22, C **fatty acid**, ricinoleic acid or 12-hydroxystearic acid with (poly) **glycerol**, (di)pentaerythritol, sugar **alcohol**, alkyl **glucoside** or **polyglucoside**;

(8) mono-, di- or trialkyl phosphate as well as mono-, di- and/or tri-PEG-alkylphosphate or salt;
 (9) wool wax oil;
 (10) polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer;
 (11) mixed ester of pentaerythritol, **fatty acid**, citric acid **fatty alcohol** and/or mixed ester of 6-22 C **fatty acid**, methyl glucose and polyol as well as a polyalkylene glycol. Alternatively, emulsifiers (B) are alkyl ether sulfates, **fatty acid monoglyceride** sulfates, **fatty acid ester** sulfates, **fatty acid isethionates**, protein **fatty acid** condensates, betaines or **esterquats**.

L84 ANSWER 9 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1999-478834 [40] WPIX
 CR 1999-478829 [40]
 DNC C1999-140842
 TI New quaternary ammonium compounds.
 DC A25 A26 A96 A97 C07 D21 D25 E19 F06 H01 H08 J01 M14
 IN FRIEDLI, F; KOEHLE, H; KOEHLE, H J
 PA (WITC) WITCO CORP; (WITC) WITCO SURFACTANTS GMBH; (GOLD) GOLDSCHMIDT CHEM CORP
 CYC 41
 PI WO 9935223 A1 19990715 (199940)* EN 65p C11D001-38
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 W: AU BR CA CN CZ HR HU ID IL JP KR MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SK US YU
 ZA 9900372 A 19990929 (199947)# 67p C07C000-00
 AU 9922149 A 19990726 (199952) C11D001-38
 EP 1045891 A1 20001025 (200055) EN C11D001-38
 R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
 CZ 2000002559 A3 20010613 (200138) C11D001-38
 HU 2001000282 A2 20010628 (200143) C11D001-38
 ADT WO 9935223 A1 WO 1999-US295 19990107; ZA 9900372 A ZA 1999-372 19990119;
 AU 9922149 A AU 1999-22149 19990107; EP 1045891 A1 EP 1999-902090
 19990107, WO 1999-US295 19990107; CZ 2000002559 A3 WO 1999-US295 19990107,
 CZ 2000-2559 19990107; HU 2001000282 A2 WO 1999-US295 19990107, HU
 2001-282 19990107
 FDT AU 9922149 A Based on WO 9935223; EP 1045891 A1 Based on WO 9935223; CZ
 2000002559 A3 Based on WO 9935223; HU 2001000282 A2 Based on WO 9935223
 PRAI US 1998-71054 19980109; ZA 1999-372 19990119
 IC ICM C07C000-00; C11D001-38
 ICS **A61K000-00**; C11D001-44; C11D001-62; C11D001-72; C11D001-94;
 C11D003-43
 AB WO 9935223 A UPAB: 20010801
 NOVELTY - Quaternary ammonium compounds of formula (I) and (II) are new.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Quaternary ammonium compounds of formula (I)
 and (II) are new:
 R = -H, -CH3 or -C2H5;
 R1, R2, and R3 = 6-22C **fatty acid** radicals;
 A- = an inorganic or organic anion selected from fluoride, chloride,
 bromide, iodide, chlorite, chlorate, hydroxide, hypophosphite, phosphite,
 phosphate, carbonate, formate, acetate, lactate, and other carboxylates,
 oxalate, methyl sulfate, ethyl sulfate, benzoate or salicylate.
 An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a composition comprising the
 above compounds.
 USE - The quaternary ammonium compounds can be used in fabric
 softener compositions, personal care formulations, detergent, rinse or
 drying auxiliary formulation for cars or a hydrophilic soft handle agent
 formulation for processing fabrics made from natural and/or synthetic
 fibers. The quaternary ammonium compounds can also be used in e.g.
 cleaning compositions, antistatic compounds, fabric softeners, hair
 conditioners, skin conditioners, paper deinking and ink flotation agents,
 asphalt emulsion agents, corrosion inhibitor agents, ore flotation agents,
 emulsion agents for herbicides, pesticides, miticides, fungicides or
 bacteriocides, car drying aid sprays, or drilling fluid additives.
 ADVANTAGE - The quaternary ammonium compounds have good
 biodegradability and good soft handle and rewetting power for fabrics.

They also have the ability to impart to fabric (e.g. articles of clothing, textiles) properties including softness to the touch, ease of handling, increased lubricity and a reduced tendency to carry or pick up static electricity. They can impart softness, lubricity, and improve the surface appearance of the skin or hair. They also have the ability to disperse hydrophobic material, to stabilize foam, and to enhance the penetration and wetting exhibited by the compositions.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04; A12-W12; C10-A22; C10-B04B; C12-M03; C12-M09; C14-R01; C14-R02; **D08-B03**; D08-B09A; D11-A02B2; D11-B15; D11-D06; **E10-A22E**; F03-C05; F05-A02B; H01-B06C; H08-B; J01-K03; M14-F01

TECH UPTX: 19991004

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Preparation: The **quaternary** ammonium compounds are preferably prepared by esterification of methylethanolisopropanolamine with **fatty** acids in the molar ratio of from 1:1.5 to 1:2 and subsequent **quaternization**.

Preferred Composition: Compositions containing the **quaternary** ammonium compounds may also contain surfactants, e.g. ammonium lauryl sulfate, any alpha-olefin sulfonate, ammonium xylene sulfonate, sodium pareth sulfate, betaines, sulfosuccinates, glycinate, hydroxysultaines, cocamidopropyl betaine, hydroxysultaine, disodium lauroamphodiacetate, sodium cocoamphopropionate, sodium lauryl sulfosuccinate, laurylbetaine, polyethylene glycol (PEG) 1-300 **glyceryl** cocoate, decyl **glucoside**, almondamide diethanolamine (DEA), myristamide DEA, stearamide DEA, isostearamide DEA, behenamide monoethanolamine (MEA), palmitamide MEA, hydroxyethyl stearamide methylisopropanolamine (MIPA), ricinoleamide MIPA, behenamine oxide, dihydroxyethyl lauramine oxide, hydrogenated palm kernel amine oxide, soyamidopropylamine oxide, tallowamine oxide, nonylphenol ethoxylates, 5-20C linear or branched alcoxylates using ethylene oxide (EO), propylene oxide (PO), butylene oxide (BO), amine **ethoxylates**, alpha-**polyglucosides** and mixtures. The compositions may also contain e.g. silicone compounds of the polydimethylsiloxane and cationically-modified polydimethylsiloxane type, hydroxypivalyl hydroxypivalate, 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol (TMPD), TMPD alcoxylates, ethanol, isopropanol, 1,2-cyclohexanedimethanol, hexylene glycol, 2-butoxyethanol, 6-12C diols/triols and **ester** diols/triols and their alcoxylated derivatives, **fatty** acids, **fatty** amides, **fatty** alcohols, **fatty** oils, mineral oil, silicone oils, **diglycerides**, naphthalenic hydrocarbons, acetylated lanolin, ammonium hydrolyzed collagen, capryloyl hydrolyzed collagen, cocoyl hydrolyzed soy protein, **glyceryl** oleate, isocetyl stearate, jojoba oil, oleyl myristate, panthenol, stearyl citrate, wheat amino acids, beheneth-5, ceteth-10, corn oil PEG-8 **esters**, 12-13C pareth-10, isodeceth-6, oleoyl ethyl **glucoside**, PEG-11 cocamide, PEG-4 isosteate, PEG-20 palmitate, PEG-16 tallate, polysorbate 20, trideceth-5 and mixtures.

L84 ANSWER 10 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1999-478829 [40] WPIX

CR 1999-478834 [40]

DNC C1999-140837

TI New quaternary ammonium compounds.

DC A25 A26 A96 A97 C06 C07 D21 D22 D25 E19 F06 F09 H01 H08 J01 M14

IN FRIEDLI, F; KOEHLE, H; KOHLE, H

PA (WITC) WITCO CORP; (WITC) WITCO SURFACTANTS GMBH; (GOLD) GOLDSCHMIDT CHEM CORP

CYC 39

PI WO 9935120 A1 19990715 (199940)* EN 67p C07C219-06

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: AU BR CA CN CZ HR HU ID IL JP KR MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SK US YU

AU 9921059 A 19990726 (199952) C07C219-06

NO 2000003497 A 20000908 (200057) C11D000-00

ADT WO 9935120 A1 WO 1999-US213 19990106; AU 9921059 A AU 1999-21059 19990106;
NO 2000003497 A WO 1999-US295 19990107, NO 2000-3497 20000707

FDT AU 9921059 A Based on WO 9935120

PRAI US 1998-71054 19980109

IC ICM C07C219-06; C11D000-00

ICS **A61K007-50**; C07C219-08; C11D001-62

AB WO 9935120 A UPAB: 20001109

NOVELTY - Quaternary ammonium compounds of formula (I) and (II) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Quaternary ammonium compounds of formula (I) and (II) are new:

or A-(CH₃) (R)N+(CH₂CH₂OR₁)CH₂CH(CH₃)OR₂;

or A-(CH₃) (R)N+(CH₂CH₂OR₃)CH₂CH(CH₃)OH;

R = -H, -CH₃ or -C₂H₅;

R₁, R₂, and R₃ = 6-22C **fatty** acid radicals;

A- = an inorganic or organic anion selected from fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, chlorite, chlorate, hydroxide, hypophosphite, phosphite, phosphate, carbonate, formate, acetate, lactate, and other carboxylates, oxalate, methyl sulfate, ethyl sulfate, benzoate or salicylate.

USE - The quaternary ammonium compounds can be used in fabric softener compositions, personal care formulations, detergent, rinse or drying auxiliary formulation for cars or a hydrophilic soft handle agent formulation for processing fabrics made from natural and/or synthetic fibers (claimed). The quaternary ammonium compounds can also be used in e.g. cleaning compositions, antistatic compounds, fabric softeners, hair conditioners, skin conditioners, paper de-inking and ink flotation agents, asphalt emulsion agents, corrosion inhibitor agents, ore flotation agents, emulsion agents for herbicides, pesticides, miticides, fungicides or bacteriocides, car drying aid sprays, or drilling fluid additives.

ADVANTAGE - The quaternary ammonium compounds have good biodegradability and good soft handling and rewetting power for fabrics. They also have the ability to impart to fabric (e.g. articles of clothing, textiles) properties including softness to the touch, ease of handling, increased lubricity and a reduced tendency to carry or pick up static electricity. They can impart softness, lubricity, and improve the surface appearance of the skin or hair. They also have the ability to disperse hydrophobic material, to stabilize foam, and to enhance the penetration and wetting exhibited by the compositions.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04; A12-W12; C04-B01C; C04-C03; C10-A22; C12-M03; C12-M09;
C14-R01; **D08-B03**; D08-B09A; D09-A01C; D11-A02B; D11-A02B2;
D11-B03; D11-B05; D11-B07; D11-B15; D11-D01; **E10-A22E**;
F03-C05; F05-A02B; H01-B06C; H08-B; J01-K03; M14-F01

TECH UPTX: 19991004

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Preparation: The **quaternary** ammonium compounds are preferably prepared by esterification of methylethanolisopropanolamine with **fatty** acids in the molar ratio of from 1:1.5 to 1:2 and subsequent **quaternization**.

Preferred Compositions: Compositions containing the **quaternary** ammonium compounds may also contain surfactants, e.g. ammonium lauryl sulfate, any alpha-olefin sulfonate, ammonium xylene sulfonate, sodium pareth sulfate, betaines, sulfosuccinates, glycinate, hydroxysultaines, cocamidopropyl betaine, hydroxysultaine, disodium lauroamphodiacetate, sodium cocoamphopropionate, sodium lauryl sulfosuccinate, laurylbetaine, polyethylene glycol (PEG) 1-300 **glyceryl** cocoate, decyl glucoide, almondamide diethanolamine (DEA), myristamide DEA, stearamide DEA, isostearamide DEA, behenamide monoethanolamine (MEA), palmitamide MEA, hydroxyethyl stearamide methylisopropanolamine (MIPA), ricinoleamide MIPA, benenamine oxide, dihydroxyethyl lauramine oxide, hydrogenates palm kernal amine oxide, soyamidopropylamine oxide, tallowamine oxide, nonylphenol ethoxylates, 5-20C linear or branched alkoxylates using ethylene oxide (EO), propylene oxide (PO), butylene oxide (BO), amine **ethoxylates**, alpha-**polyglucosides** and mixtures. The compositions may also contain e.g. silicone compounds of the

polydimethylsiloxane and cationically-modified polydimethylsiloxane type, hydroxypivalyl hydroxypivalate, 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol (TMPD), TMPD alkoxylates, ethanol, isopropanol, 1,2-cyclohexanedimethanol, hexylene glycol, 2-butoxyethanol, 6-12C diols/triols and **ester** diols/triols and their alkoxylated derivatives, **fatty acids**, **fatty amides**, **fatty alcohols**, **fatty** oils, mineral oil, silicone oils, **diglycerides**, naphthalinic hydrocarbons, acetylated lanolin, ammonium hydrolyzed collagen, capryloyl hydrolyzed collagen, cocoyl hydrolyzed soy protein, **glyceryl** oleate, isocetyl stearate, jojoba oil, oleyl myristate, panthenol, stearyl citrate, wheat amino acids, beheneth-5, ceteth-10, corn oil PEG-8 **esters**, 12-13C pareth-10, isodeceth-6, oleoyl ethyl **glucoside**, PEG-11 cocamide, PEG-4 isostearate, PEG-20 palmitate, PEG-16 tallate, polysorbate 20, trideceth-5 and mixtures.

L84 ANSWER 11 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1999-445466 [38] WPIX

DNC C1999-131428

TI Hair after-treatment agent useful as conditioner, cure or rinse.

DC A25 A96 D21 E19

IN BOYXEN, N; GOEBELS, D; KAHRE, J; KOSBOTH, C; SEIPEL, W

PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA; (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH

CYC 20

PI DE 19805703 A1 19990812 (199938)* 9p A61K007-075 <--

WO 9939690 A1 19990812 (199940) DE A61K007-50 <--

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: JP US

EP 1052972 A1 20001122 (200061) DE A61K007-50 <--

R: DE ES FR GB IT NL

DE 19805703 C2 20010503 (200125) A61K007-075 <--

ADT DE 19805703 A1 DE 1998-19805703 19980206; WO 9939690 A1 WO 1999-EP563 19990128; EP 1052972 A1 EP 1999-907446 19990128, WO 1999-EP563 19990128; DE 19805703 C2 DE 1998-19805703 19980206

FDT EP 1052972 A1 Based on WO 9939690

PRAI DE 1998-19805703 19980206

IC ICM **A61K007-075; A61K007-50**

AB DE 19805703 A UPAB: 19990922

NOVELTY - Hair after-treatment agent contains (a) **esterquat**, (b) alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycoside**, (c) partial **glyceride** and optionally (d) **fatty alcohol** and/or (e) **fatty alcohol ethoxylate**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the use of mixtures of these components for producing hair after-treatment agents.

USE - The agent is useful as a hair conditioner, cure or rinse.

ADVANTAGE - Cationic surfactants, especially **esterquats**, make the hair feel soft and reduce static charges and hence make it easier to comb. Addition of alk(en)**yloligoglucosides** and partial **glycerides** greatly improves the feel, whilst even better results are obtained by also adding **fatty alcohols** and/or their **ethoxylates**.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04A; D08-B03; E07-A02D; E07-A02H;

E10-A22E; E10-E04G; E10-E04K;

E10-E04L; E10-E04M3; E10-E04M4

TECH UPTX: 19990922

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The agent contains 0.1-10 wt.% **esterquat**, 0.1-10 wt.% alk(en)**yloligoglycoside**, 0.1-10 wt.% partial **glyceride**, 0-10 wt.% **fatty alcohol** and 0-10 wt.% **fatty alcohol ethoxylate**.

L84 ANSWER 12 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1992-201002 [25] WPIX

TI Aq. micro-emulsion compsn. for care of hair - contg. nonionic surfactant, oil and cationic surfactant with specified HLB.

DC D21 E19

IN LANG, G; SCHROEDER, F

PA (WELA) WELLA AG

CYC 7

PI DE 4039063 A 19920611 (199225)* 7p A61K007-06 <--
 EP 490053 A1 19920617 (199225) DE 9p A61K007-08 <--
 R: DE ES FR GB IT
 JP 04266811 A 19920922 (199244) 7p A61K007-06 <--
 ES 2042462 T1 19931216 (199403) A61K007-08 <--
 US 5298240 A 19940329 (199412) 5p A61K007-075 <--
 EP 490053 B1 19940803 (199430) DE 11p A61K007-08 <--
 R: DE ES FR GB IT
 DE 59102434 G 19940908 (199435) A61K007-08 <--
 ES 2042462 T3 19941201 (199504) A61K007-08 <--

ADT DE 4039063 A DE 1990-4039063 19901207; EP 490053 A1 EP 1991-117543 19911015; JP 04266811 A JP 1991-306861 19911024; ES 2042462 T1 EP 1991-117543 19911015; US 5298240 A Cont of US 1991-791984 19911114, US 1993-9341 19930126; EP 490053 B1 EP 1991-117543 19911015; DE 59102434 G DE 1991-502434 19911015, EP 1991-117543 19911015; ES 2042462 T3 EP 1991-117543 19911015

FDT ES 2042462 T1 Based on EP 490053; DE 59102434 G Based on EP 490053; ES 2042462 T3 Based on EP 490053

PRAI DE 1990-4039063 19901207

REP DE 1467825; EP 278660; FR 2345997; 02Jnl.Ref

IC ICM **A61K007-06; A61K007-075; A61K007-08**
 ICS **A61K007-13**

AB DE 4039063 A UPAB: 19931006
 A compsn. for care of the hair, as a micro-emulsion, contains (a) 5-20 wt.% of a nonionic surfactant with HLB value 5-12, or a mixt. of surfactants with HLB value 6-10, (b) 5-20% of an oil, (c) 0.5-10% of a cationic surfactant, and (d) 50-89.5% of water. The compsn. contains no nonionic surfactant with HLB value above 12.
 (a) The nonionic surfactant is an **ethoxylated 12-18C fatty alcohol** (1-6 EO), a **polyglyceryl** ether of a 12-18C (un)satd. **fatty alcohol** with a 1-5 **glyceryl** units, a **glyceride** of a 12-18C **fatty acid** with 1-5 **glyceryl** units, or **ethoxylated sorbitan esters** of 12-18 **fatty acids** or 12-18C **fatty acid glycerides** with 1-3 sugar units (1-6 EO). The amt. is 8-15 wt.%.
 (b) The oil is a natural and/or synthetic oil, esp. a paraffin oil, (un)branched **fatty acid ester**, isooctyl **fatty acid ester**, silicone oil, squalane or vegetable oil. The amt. is 11-19 wt.%.
 (c) The cationic surfactant is a benzyldialkylammonium chloride or bromide, an alkyltrimethylammonium salt, an alkyltrimethyl hydroxyethylammonium chloride or bromide, a dialkyldimethylammonium chloride or bromide, an alkylamide ethyl trimethyl ammonium ether sulphate, an alkylpyridinium salt, an imidazoline deriv. or an amine oxide. The amt. is 1.5-6%. (d) The amt. of water is 60-80 wt.%.
 ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is optically clear, does not load the hair heavily with oil, and has a very viscous, gel-like consistency which prevents the compsn. from dripping during use. It conditions the hair, gives good wet and dry combing, and improves the feel and gloss of the dry hair
 0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **D08-B03; E07-A02D; E07-D04A; E07-D09C; E10-A03; E10-A22A; E10-A22E; E10-A22G; E10-E04G; E10-E04J; E10-E04K; E10-E04M3; E10-E04M4; E10-G02G; E10-G02H**

ABEQ US 5298240 A UPAB: 19940510
 Hair care compsn. comprises a microemulsion contg. (a) 5-20 wt. % of nonionic surfactant; (b) 11-19 wt. % of paraffin oil, straight-chain or branched **fatty acid ester**, silicone oil, squalene, and/or

vegetable oil; (c) 1.5-6 wt. % of cationic surfactant(s) and (d) 60-80 wt. % of water.

Cpd (a) has HLB-value more than 12 and comprises e.g. (12-18C) **fatty alcohol ethoxylated** with 1-6 ethylene oxide gps. **polyglyceryl** ether of opt. satd. (12-18C) **fatty acid** with 1-5 **glyceryl** gps. etc. Cpd. (c) comprises e.g. benzyldialkylammonium chloride, or bromide, alkyltrimethylammonium salt etc.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For damaged hair, is gel-like and highly viscous, guaranteeing good conditioning and good wet and dry combability, hair feel and gloss.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ EP 490053 B UPAB: 19940914

Hair treatment agent in the form of a microemulsion, characterised in that it contains: a) 5 to 20 weight% of a non-ionic surfactant with an HLB value of 5 to 12, or a mixture of these surfactants, the HLB value of the surfactant mixture being 6 to 10; b) 5 to 20 weight% of at least one oil; c) 0.5 to 10 weight% of at least one cationic surfactant; and d) 50 to 89.5 weight% of water and does not contain any non-ionic surfactants with an HLB value of more than 12.

Dwg.0/0

=> d all abeq tech tot 187

L87 ANSWER 1 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2001-018038 [03] WPIX

DNC C2001-005174

TI Cosmetic or pharmaceutical preparation, e.g. for skin or **hair** care, containing **oligoglycoside**, partial glyceride, **esterquat** and hydroxyalkylated guar as thickener to provide stable viscosity.

DC A96 B07 D21 E13 E17

IN BOYXEN, N; GOEBELS, D; HENSEN, H; SEIPEL, W

PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH

CYC 25

PI EP 1051966 A2 20001115 (200103)* DE 15p A61K007-48 <--

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT

RO SE SI

DE 19922229 A1 20001116 (200103) A61K007-00 <--

ADT EP 1051966 A2 EP 2000-109585 20000505; DE 19922229 A1 DE 1999-19922229 19990514

PRAI DE 1999-19922229 19990514

IC ICM **A61K007-00; A61K007-48**

ICS **A61K007-06**

AB EP 1051966 A UPAB: 20010116

NOVELTY - A cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical preparation (I) contains:

(a) alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycosides**;

(b) fatty acid partial glycerides;

(c) **esterquats**; and

(d) hydroxyalkylated guar.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the use of hydroxyalkylated guar as thickener in the production of cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical preparations.

USE - The use of (I) is claimed in the production of cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical preparations. Typically (I) are used in preparations for cleaning or care of human skin or **hair** (e.g. in the form of shampoos, **hair** lotions, foam baths, creams, gels, solution, emulsions, wax/fat masses, sticks, powders or ointments), optionally in combination with a wide range of additives and/or active agents (e.g. vitamins, antiperspirants, antidandruff agents or UV absorbers).

ADVANTAGE - Use of (d) as thickener provides compositions having a stable viscosity on storage for a long period and the desired white (rather than glassy/transparent) appearance. The viscosity reducing action of some additives (e.g. oils) is counteracted. (I) are well tolerated by the skin; pumpable and processable in the cold; free of ethylene oxide;

stable against microbial attack even in the absence of preservatives; and completely biodegradable.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A10-E08C; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; B04-C02D; B04-C02X; B10-E04C; D08-B03; D08-B04; D08-B09; E07-A02; E10-A07; **E10-E04G**

TECH UPTX: 20010116

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: (a) is of formula R10-(G)x (II).

R1 = alkyl and/or alkenyl of 4-22C;

G = 5-6C sugar residue;

x = 1-10.

(b) is one or more of the mono- and diglycerides of oleic, isostearic, behenic and isobehenic acids. Preferred Composition: (I) contains (by weight) 0.5-50% (a), 0.5-30% (b), 0.1-25% (c) and 0.01-20%; optionally 0.1-10% fatty alcohol, 0.1-10% chitosan and/or 0.1-20% anionic, amphoteric and/or zwitterionic surfactant(s); and water and optionally further additives to 100%.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Materials: (d) is hydroxypropyl guar.

L87 ANSWER 2 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2001-008357 [02] WPIX

DNC C2001-002291

TI Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions containing hydroxycarboxylic acid **alkyloligoglycoside** and **alkenyloligoglycoside** esters and cationic compounds, especially tensides and polymers.

DC A96 B07 D21 E19

IN FABRY, B; HENSEN, H; KOESTER, J; SCHMID, K H

PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH

CYC 90

PI DE 19916209 A1 20001019 (200102)* 12p A61K007-00 <--

WO 2000061103 A1 20001019 (200102) DE A61K007-50 <--

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CR CU CZ DM EE GD GE GH GM HR
HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LV MA MD MG MK MN
MW MX NO NZ PL RO RU SD SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN
YU ZA ZW

AU 2000047463 A 20001114 (200108) A61K007-50 <--

DE 19916209 C2 20010809 (200145) A61K007-00 <--

ADT DE 19916209 A1 DE 1999-19916209 19990410; WO 2000061103 A1 WO 2000-EP3014 20000405; AU 2000047463 A AU 2000-47463 20000405; DE 19916209 C2 DE 1999-19916209 19990410

FDT AU 2000047463 A Based on WO 200061103

PRAI DE 1999-19916209 19990410

IC ICM **A61K007-00; A61K007-50**

ICS C11D001-835

AB DE 19916209 A UPAB: 20010110

NOVELTY - Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions containing (a) hydroxycarboxylic acid (alkyl and/or alkenyl)**oligoglycoside** esters and (b) cationic compounds are new.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The compositions are used for the treatment of the skin and **hair**, e.g. as foam and shower baths, creams, lotions and shampoos.

ADVANTAGE - The compositions have a better reviving effect on skin and **hair** than prior art compositions. They also give the skin and **hair** an enhanced softness, improve the antistatic finish and reduce the combability of wet and dry **hair**.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-M; A12-V01; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; B04-C01; B04-C02B2; B04-C02D;

B04-C02E3; B04-C02X; B04-C03; B04-N02; B07-A02; B10-A22; B10-C02;
 B10-C04D; B14-N17; B14-R01; B14-R02; D08-B03; D08-B09A; E07-A02;
 E10-A22G; E10-C02B; E10-C02F; E10-C04D; **E10-E04K**

TECH UPTX: 20010110

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Components: Component (a) is a compound of formula (I) (known from EP258814).

X = H or CH₂COOR₃;

Y' = H or OH;

R1-R3 = H; alkali or alkaline earth metal; ammonium; alkylammonium; hydroxyalkylammonium; glucammonium; or R4O-(G)p-;

R4 = 4-22C alkyl or 4-22C alkenyl;

G = sugar residue with 5 or 6C;

p = 1-10; and

provided that Y' = H when X = CH₂COOR₃; and at least one of R1-R3 = R4O-(G)p-. Component (a) is especially a malic, tartaric and/or citric acid **ester**. Component (b) is a monomeric cationic tenside, especially of the **esterquat** or tetraalkylammonium salt type, or a cationic polymer, especially a cationic cellulose derivative, starch, chitin derivative or guar gum, diallylammonium salt/acrylamide copolymer, **quaternized** vinylpyrrolidone/vinylimidazole polymer, polyglycol/amine condensation product, **quaternized** collagen or wheat polypeptide, polyethyleneimine, cationic silicon polymer, adipic acid/dimethylaminohydroxypropyldiethylenetriamine copolymer, acrylic acid/dimethyldiallylammonium chloride copolymer, polyaminopolyamide, dihaloalkylene condensation product, and/or **quaternized** ammonium salt polymer.

Preferred Compositions: The compositions contain 0.5-20 wt.% of a mixture of components (a) and (b). The weight ratio of components (a) to (b) is 1:1-1:10.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: The cationic compound is a cationic polymer, especially a cationic cellulose derivative, starch, chitin derivative or guar gum, diallylammonium salt/acrylamide copolymer, **quaternized** vinylpyrrolidone/vinylimidazole polymer, polyglycol/amine condensation product, **quaternized** collagen or wheat polypeptide, polyethyleneimine, cationic silicon polymer, adipic acid/dimethylaminohydroxypropyldiethylenetriamine copolymer, acrylic acid/dimethyldiallylammonium chloride copolymer, polyaminopolyamide, dihaloalkylene condensation product, and/or **quaternized** ammonium salt polymer.

L87 ANSWER 3 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1999-477897 [40] WPIX

DNC C1999-140519

TI Shampoo composition containing ginger extract for cleansing and conditioning **hair**.

DC A25 A26 A28 A96 D21 E19

IN KERN, D G; LEPHART, J F

PA (NUSK-N) NU SKIN INT INC

CYC 1

PI US 5925615 A 19990720 (199940)* 9p C11D003-38

ADT US 5925615 A US 1998-36531 19980306

PRAI US 1998-36531 19980306

IC ICM C11D003-38

ICS **A61K007-06**; C11D007-045; C11D007-50

AB US 5925615 A UPAB: 19991004

NOVELTY - A shampoo composition comprises in (weight percent) Zingiber zerumbet (0.5-10), surfactant (25-40), conditioner (3-5), thickener (0.05-2), water (42.8-71.4), stabilizer (0.0002-0.1), preservative (0.0001-0.5) and pH adjusting agent (0.0005-0.8).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(i) Manufacture of shampoo - The shampoo is manufactured by mixing together in (wt. %) Zingiber zerumbet (0.5-10), surfactant (25-40), conditioner (3-5), thickener (0.05-2), water (42.8-71.4), stabilizer (0.0002-0.1), preservative (0.0001-0.5) and pH adjusting agent

(0.0005-0.8);

(ii) Manufacture of **hair** conditioner - The conditioner is manufactured by mixing and emulsifying (in wt. %), Zingiber zerumbet extract (0.5- 10), conditioner (3-23), emulsion stabilizer (0.5-4), preservative (0.0008-0.5), anti-static agent (0.05-6) and water (56.5-95.9).

USE - For cleansing and conditioning **hair** (claimed). Shampoo is applied on **hair**, agitated throughout the **hair** and is then rinsed-off from **hair**. The conditioner (claimed) is then massaged into the **hair** and is then finally rinsed-off.

ADVANTAGE - Efficient cleansing and conditioning is possible, overall health and appearance of **hair** is improved.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A05-H03; A06-A00E3; A10-E07C; A12-V04A; D08-B03; D08-B04; E05-A; E05-G09C; E10-E04J; **E10-E04M3; E10-E04M4**

TECH UPTX: 19991004

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The shampoo also contains 0.01-1.5 wt. % perfume, 0.0002-0.15 wt. % of colorant, cleansing and foam boosting agents. The cleansing agent can be 8-20 wt. % alkyl **glycoside**, 2-12 wt. % alkyl ether sulfate or 8-20 wt. % alkyl sulfate. The alkyl **glycoside** is chosen from lauryl **glycoside** and/or decyl **glycoside**. The alkyl ether sulfate is sodium laureth sulfate, ammonium laureth sulfate, or magnesium laureth sulfate or their mixture. The alkyl sulfate is chosen from sodium lauryl sulfate, ammonium lauryl sulfate, magnesium sulfate or their mixture. 1-5 wt. % of alkanolamides and/or 1-4 wt. % of **quaternized** alkyl or substituted alkyl derivatives of N,N-dimethyl glycine are present as foam boosters. The alkanolamide can be acetamide monoethanol amine (MEA), cocamide diethanol amine (DEA), lauramide DEA or their mixtures. The **quaternized** or substituted alkyl derivative of N,N-dimethyl glycine is cocamidopropyl betaine and/or lauryl hydroxysultaine. 0.5-5 wt. % of **glyceryl esters**, 0.3-2 wt. % of dimethylsiloxanes, aliphatic alcohols or alkoxyated carboxylic acid or their mixtures are included as conditioner. The **glyceryl ester** is chosen from **polyglyceryl-10** decaoleate, **polyglyceryl-6** distearate, **polyglyceryl-6** oleate, **polyglyceryl-6** hexaoleate, **polyglyceryl-10** stearate or their mixtures. The dimethylsiloxanes which can be used are dimethicone copolyol, dimethiconol, phenyl trimethicone or a mixture of these. The aliphatic alcohol can be propylene glycol, butylene glycol, panthenol, phytantriol or mixture of these. The alkoxyated carboxylic acid is chosen from jojoba wax polyethylene glycol (PEG) 80 **esters**, jojoba wax PEG-120 **esters**, PEG-100 stearate, PEG- 120 distearate, PEG-150 distearate, PEG- 175 distearate or their mixture. The shampoo also contains 0.1-10 wt. % carbohydrate thickener which can be guar hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, maraya (Sterculia urens) gum, methyl cellulose, xanthan gum or their mixture. 0.0003-0.5 wt. % methylparaben, propylparaben, methylchloro isothiazolinone, methylisothiazolinone, diazolidinyl urea or their mixture is included as preservative. Citric acid is included for pH adjustment and chlorophyllin-copper complex is added for stabilization of the shampoo composition.

Preferred Conditioner: The conditioner contains 0.1-1.5 wt. % of perfume, 0.0002-0.15 wt. % of colorant, 0.0004-0.1 wt. % acids, bases, buffers or their mixture for pH adjustment and 0.0004-0.1 wt. % of chlorophyllin-copper complex stabilizer. Citric acid is preferably used for adjusting the pH. The conditioner is selected from 2-8 wt. % dimethylsiloxane, 1-5 wt. % synthetic polymers, 0.05-4 wt. % aliphatic alcohols, 0.05-6 wt. % **quaternary** ammonium salts and their mixture. The dimethylsiloxane can be dimethicone, cyclomethicone, phenyl trimethicone, dimethicone copolyol and their mixture. The synthetic polymer is chosen from polydecene, acrylamide copolymers, acrylate/10-30C alkyl acrylate crosspolymers or their mixture. One among propylene glycol, butylene glycol, panthenol, phytantriol and their mixture is the

aliphatic alcohol included. Stearalkonium chloride or behenyltrimonium chloride or behentrimonium methosulfate, benzalkonium chloride or cetrimonium chloride, cetrimonium bromide, tricetylmonium chloride, polyquaternium-10 or their mixture is the **quaternary** ammonium salt included for both conditioning and anti-static effect. Fatty organic acid comprising either cetyl alcohol or stearyl alcohol is also added to stabilize the conditioner. The preservative is chosen from methylparaben, propylparaben, methylchloroisothiazolinone, methyliso thiazolinone, diazolidinyl urea or their mixture.

L87 ANSWER 4 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1999-024150 [02] WPIX
 DNC C1999-007408
 TI **Hair** colour production using economical cold mixing instead of hot mixing stage - involves preparing aqueous phase inversion temperature emulsion or micro-emulsion from oil and emulsifier and stirring dye and/or coupler and developer into cold emulsion.
 DC A96 D21 E19
 IN BUSCH, P; FOERSTER, T; HENSEN, H; KAHRE, J; PITFIELD, A; SUMSER, M; TESMANN, H
 PA (GOLD-N) GOLDWELL GMBH; (HENK) HENKEL KGAA; (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
 CYC 20
 PI WO 9851267 A1 19981119 (199902)* DE 23p A61K007-13 <--
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 W: JP US
 DE 19719504 C1 19981210 (199902) A61K007-13 <--
 EP 981321 A1 20000301 (200016) DE A61K007-13 <--
 R: DE ES FR GB IT NL
 ADT WO 9851267 A1 WO 1998-EP2595 19980502; DE 19719504 C1 DE 1997-19719504 19970512; EP 981321 A1 EP 1998-924267 19980502, WO 1998-EP2595 19980502
 FDT EP 981321 A1 Based on WO 9851267
 PRAI DE 1997-19719504 19970512
 IC ICM **A61K007-13**
 ICS B01F017-34; B01F017-42; B01F017-56; D06P003-04; D06P003-08
 AB WO 9851267 A UPAB: 19990113
 Production of **hair** colours comprises (a) preparing an aqueous 'PIT' emulsion (prepared above phase inversion temperature) or micro-emulsion from oils (I) and emulsifiers (II) selected from alk(en)oligo-**glycosides**, anionic surfactants, **ester-quats**, polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates, fatty alcohols and fatty alcohol polyethylene glycol ethers; and (b) stirring the dye(s) and/or coupler(s) and developer(s) into this in a cold process.
 ADVANTAGE - These emulsions are usually made by a hot process, i.e. at temperatures > 60, preferably > 80 deg. C, and then cooled slowly in the vessel, which takes a long time. Cold mixing is much more economical.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: A12-V04A; D08-B06; E07-A02; **E07-A02D**; **E07-A02H**; E10-A11B; E10-A22; E10-E04; **E10-E04L**; E10-G02; E11-R03

L87 ANSWER 5 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1998-052003 [05] WPIX
 DNC C1998-017792
 TI Binary **ester quaternary** mixture for **hair** or body care cosmetics - comprises sorbitan **ester**, poly ol poly hydroxy stearate and glyceride, for shampoo, shower gel, rinse, conditioner or skin care emulsion.
 DC A96 D21 E19
 IN BOYXEN, N; GUCKENBIEHL, B; KAHRE, J; PRAT QUERALT, E
 PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA
 CYC 20
 PI WO 9747284 A1 19971218 (199805)* DE 25p A61K007-50 <--
 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 W: JP KR US
 DE 19623763 A1 19980108 (199807) 9p A61K007-48 <--

EP 910338 A1 19990428 (199921) DE A61K007-50 <--
 R: DE ES FR GB IT NL
 DE 19623763 C2 19990826 (199938) A61K007-48 <--
 JP 2000512286 W 20000919 (200050) 23p A61K007-075 <--
 ADT WO 9747284 A1 WO 1997-EP2898 19970604; DE 19623763 A1 DE 1996-19623763
 19960614; EP 910338 A1 EP 1997-928146 19970604, WO 1997-EP2898 19970604;
 DE 19623763 C2 DE 1996-19623763 19960614; JP 2000512286 W WO 1997-EP2898
 19970604, JP 1998-501151 19970604
 FDT EP 910338 A1 Based on WO 9747284; JP 2000512286 W Based on WO 9747284
 PRAI DE 1996-19623763 19960614
 IC ICM **A61K007-075; A61K007-48; A61K007-50**
 ICS **A61K007-00; C11D001-62; C11D003-20**
 AB WO 9747284 A UPAB: 19980202
 Cosmetic products contain:
 (A) **ester quat**;
 (B1) sorbitan **ester**;
 (B2) polyol poly-12-hydroxystearate; and/or
 (B3) glyceride;
 (C1) optional alk(en)yl oligo-**glycoside**; and
 (C2) optional fatty acid N-alkyl polyhydroxyalkyl amides.
 USE - Used as **hair** or body care products, eg. shampoos,
 shower gels, rinses, conditioners or skin care emulsions or lotions.
 ADVANTAGE - Low viscosity, self-emulsifying mixtures are obtained
 which are stable during long periods of storage. The skin and **hair**
 conditioning properties of the **ester quat** are also
 improved.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: A10-E07; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; D08-B03; D08-B04; D08-B09; D08-B09A;
E07-A02H; E10-E04G; E10-E04K; E10-G02G2

L87 ANSWER 6 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1995-256095 [34] WPIX
 DNC C1995-116984
 TI Shampoo compsn. - comprises a nonionic surfactant of an alkylene oxide
 adduct type, a cpd. of a quat. ammonium salt type, an anionic surfactant
 and a water-soluble polymer.
 DC A96 D21 E16
 IN MATSUO, T; SUZUKI, Y; YAMADA, K; MATUSO, T; YAHAGI, K
 PA (KAOS) KAO CORP
 CYC 6
 PI EP 664115 A2 19950726 (199534)* EN 16p A61K007-50 <--
 R: DE FR GB
 JP 07187967 A 19950725 (199538) 11p A61K007-075 <--
 EP 664115 A3 19961106 (199651) A61K007-50 <--
 CN 1108922 A 19950927 (199734) A61K007-06 <--
 US 5679330 A 19971021 (199748) 9p A61K007-06 <--
 ADT EP 664115 A2 EP 1994-120683 19941227; JP 07187967 A JP 1993-335779
 19931228; EP 664115 A3 EP 1994-120683 19941227; CN 1108922 A CN
 1994-107629 19941227; US 5679330 A US 1994-364991 19941228
 PRAI JP 1993-335779 19931228
 REP No-SR.Pub; 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 247832; EP 472107; EP 595493; JP 01144496
 IC ICM **A61K007-06; A61K007-075; A61K007-50**
 AB EP 664115 A UPAB: 19951114
 A shampoo compsn. comprises: (a) a nonionic surfactant of an alkylene
 oxide adduct type; (b) a cpd. of a **quat**. ammonium salt type
 having an aliphatic chain or having an ether, **ester** or an acyl
 cpd. having an aliphatic chain and having a sec. or tert. amino gp. and a
quat. ammonium gp.; (c) an anionic surfactant; and (d) a
 water-soluble polymer.
 ADVANTAGE - The compsn. produces excellent creamy foams, and fingers
 smoothly pass through the **hair** fibres during shampooing and
 rinsing. The **hair** after drying is soft, and is handled easily
 with natural beauty. The dried **hair** is smoothly combed and the
 compsn. is mild to the skin and **hair**. The compsn. has high

detergency and excellent rinsing effects.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04A; D08-B04; **E07-A02D**; E10-A22C; E10-B01C; E10-B01D;
E10-D03C; **E10-E04G**; E10-E04M

ABEQ US 5679330 A UPAB: 19971209

A shampoo comprising the following ingredients (a), (b), (c), and (d): (a) 1-60% by weight of a nonionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of polyoxyalkylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyalkylene alkyl phenyl ethers, polyoxyalkylene aliphatic **esters**, polyoxyalkylene sorbitan aliphatic **esters**, polyoxyalkylene aliphatic monoalkanolamides, polyoxyalkylene aliphatic dialkanolamides, and mixtures of it, (b) 1-20% by weight of a compound of a **quaternary** ammonium salt compound represented by the formula (1): $R_1-M-(CH_2)_m-NY-(CH_2)_n-CHXCH_2N+R_2R_4R_3$. A- where R_1 : C7-C35 linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, R_2 , R_3 , R_4 : the same or different from each other, and represent C1-C4 alkyl or hydroxyalkyl, or hydrogen, M: -CONJ- where J represents H, C1-C3 alkyl or hydroxyalkyl; -O-. Alternatively -COO-, and Y: H, C1-C36 linear or branched alkyl, alkenyl or hydroxyalkyl, or the following group: $-(CH_2)_n-CHXCH_2-N+R_2R_4R_3$. A- with the proviso that Y is neither C1-C3 alkyl nor C1-C3 hydroxyalkyl in the case where J is C1-C3 alkyl or hydroxyalkyl, X: H or hydroxy, A: a halogen ion or an organic anion, m: a number 2 or 3, and n: an integer from 0 to 5, inclusive, with the proviso that X is H or hydroxy when n is equal to 1, and that X is H when n is equal to 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; (c) 1-20% by weight of an anionic surfactant, and (d) 0.1-3% by weight of a water-soluble polymer.

Dwg.0/0

L87 ANSWER 7 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1994-226433 [28] WPIX

CR 1994-110611 [14]

DNC C1994-103759

TI Prepn. of solid **ester-quats** with better emulsifying power - by **quaternising** fatty acid triethanolamine **ester** (s) in presence of defined nonionic emulsifiers, and use in cosmetics.

DC A96 D21 E16

IN BEHLER, A; BIGORRA, LLOSAS J; FABRY, B; PI, R; PRAT, QUERALT E

PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA; (PULC-N) PULCRA SA

CYC 18

PI DE 4335782 C1 19940728 (199428)* 6p C07C219-06

WO 9421592 A1 19940929 (199439) DE 24p C07C213-06

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: JP US

EP 689531 A1 19960103 (199606) DE C07C213-06

R: DE ES FR

JP 08507537 W 19960813 (199702) 16p C07C217-08

EP 689531 B1 19980729 (199834) DE C07C213-06

R: DE ES FR

DE 59308832 G 19980903 (199841) C07C213-06

ES 2119146 T3 19981001 (199848) C07C213-06

ADT DE 4335782 C1 DE 1993-4335782 19931020; WO 9421592 A1 WO 1993-EP3150 19931110; EP 689531 A1 WO 1993-EP3150 19931110, EP 1994-900123 19931110; JP 08507537 W WO 1993-EP3150 19931110, JP 1994-520554 19931110; EP 689531 B1 WO 1993-EP3150 19931110, EP 1994-900123 19931110; DE 59308832 G DE 1993-508832 19931110, WO 1993-EP3150 19931110, EP 1994-900123 19931110; ES 2119146 T3 EP 1994-900123 19931110

FDT EP 689531 A1 Based on WO 9421592; JP 08507537 W Based on WO 9421592; EP 689531 B1 Based on WO 9421592; DE 59308832 G Based on EP 689531, Based on WO 9421592; ES 2119146 T3 Based on EP 689531

PRAI DE 1993-4308794 19930318; DE 1993-4335782 19931020

REP DE 4138630; EP 8839; WO 9101295

IC ICM C07C213-06; C07C217-08; C07C219-06

ICS **A61K007-06**; B01F017-16; B01F017-38; B01F017-42; B01F017-56; C07C213-02; C07C219-04; C07C219-08

AB DE 4335782 C UPAB: 19941128

Solid **esterquats** (I) are prepd. by **quaternising** fatty acid triethanolamine **esters** of formula (II) with alkylating agents, in the presence of nonionic emulsifiers comprising (a) alkyl- and/or alkenyl-**oligoglycosides**, (b) fatty acid-N-alkylpolyhydroxyalkylamides, (c) partial **glyceride** polyglycol ethers and/or (d) polyols. (In (II) R1CO = 6-22C (un)satd. acyl gp.; R2, R3 = H or R1CO and m+n+p = 0-10). Emulsions contg. 30-95 wt.% of (I) and 70-5% of the emulsifiers (a), (b), (c) and/or (d) are claimed.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) are used in prepn. of cosmetics (claimed), e.g. for care of the **hair**. (I) have better emulsifying power (claimed). They are free from solvents, esp. alcohols, and are easily dispersed in water to give stable solns.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-W12C; D08-B03; **E07-A02D**; **E07-A02H**; E10-A22D;
E10-D03C; E10-E04H; **E10-E04M3**

L87 ANSWER 8 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1989-204360 [28] WPIX

CR 1989-204361 [28]

DNC C1989-090962

TI Detergent compsn. which is mild to skin - comprises nonionic surfactant(s), carboxylate anionic surfactant(s) and mono calcium cationic surfactant.

DC A96 A97 D21 D25 E13 E16

PA (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 01144496 A 19890606 (198928)* 8p

JP 2585031 B2 19970226 (199713) 8p C11D001-10

ADT JP 01144496 A JP 1987-302791 19871130; JP 2585031 B2 JP 1987-302791
19871130

FDT JP 2585031 B2 Previous Publ. JP 01144496

PRAI JP 1987-302791 19871130

IC **A61K007-07**; C11D001-62; C11D009-02; C11D010-04

ICM C11D001-10

ICS **A61K007-07**; **A61K007-075**; **A61K007-50**;

C11D001-62; C11D001-72; C11D009-02; C11D010-04

AB JP 01144496 A UPAB: 19970407

Compsn. comprises mainly (A) nonionic surfactant(s), (B) a cationic surfactant of imidazolinium type of formula (I) (where R1 = 12-22C alkyl or alkenyl, X = halogen or an anionic gp. of (1-2C alkyl)sulphate) and/or a cationic surfactant of formula (II) (where R2 = 16-22C alkyl, R3 = halogen or an anionic gp. of (1-2C alkyl)sulphate gp. and m and n are at least 1 and (m + n) = 2-30) and (C) an anionic surfactant of carboxylate salt type in a mol. ratio of (B)/(C) = 4:6 - 8:2.

(A) is, e.g. sorbitan fatty acid ester, fatty acid ester of glycerol (e.g., mono-cotton seed oil fatty acid ester or monoerucic acid ester of glycerol, etc.), propylene glycol fatty acid ester, hydrogenated castor oil or hydrophilic nonionic surfactant (e.g. polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate, etc.). (C) is of fatty acid soap type, ether carboxylate salt type, N-acyl sarcosine salt type, etc..

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is mild and causes little irritation on the skin. It is used in body shampoo, **hair** shampoo, clothes and tableware.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A10-E18; A12-W12A; D08-B04; D08-B09A; D11-A02A; D11-A02B; D11-A03;
D11-A11; **E07-A02D**; E07-D09A; **E10-A22E**; E10-B02B;
E10-C04L; **E10-E04G**; **E10-E04K**

L87 ANSWER 9 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1988-148824 [22] WPIX

DNC C1988-066261

TI Free flowing lustre concentrate - contg. **ethoxylated** ester,

mono-ethanolamide of long chain **fatty** acid and emulsifier, for use in surfactant and cosmetic compsns..

DC A96 D21 E19

IN HOFFKES, H; KACZICH, A; HOEFFKES, H

PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA

CYC 15

PI EP 268992 A 19880601 (198822)* DE

R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

DE 3640755 A 19880609 (198824)

JP 63150214 A 19880622 (198831)

US 4824594 A 19890425 (198919) 4p

US 4948528 A 19900814 (199035)

US 5017305 A 19910521 (199123)

EP 268992 B1 19940202 (199405) DE 6p A61K007-08 <--

R: DE ES

DE 3789004 G 19940317 (199412) A61K007-08 <--

ES 2061472 T3 19941216 (199505) A61K007-08 <--

ADT EP 268992 A EP 1987-117033 19871119; DE 3640755 A DE 1986-3640755 19861128; JP 63150214 A JP 1987-301382 19871128; US 4824594 A US 1987-125506 19871125; US 4948528 A US 1989-303373 19890127; US 5017305 A US 1990-518357 19900503; EP 268992 B1 EP 1987-117033 19871119; DE 3789004 G DE 1987-3789004 19871119, EP 1987-117033 19871119; ES 2061472 T3 EP 1987-117033 19871119

FDT DE 3789004 G Based on EP 268992; ES 2061472 T3 Based on EP 268992

PRAI DE 1986-3640755 19861128

REP A3...8845; DE 1669152; EP 158174; EP 164058; EP 195251; EP 205922; No-SR.Pub

IC A61K007-08; B01F017-42; B01J013-00; C09K003-00; C11D001-74; C11D003-40

AB EP 268992 A UPAB: 19930923

A free-flowing lustrous concentrate contains (a) 5-15 wt.% of an ester of formula $R_1-(OC_nH_{2n})_x-OR_2$, (b) 1-6% of a monotethanolamide of a 12-22C **fatty** acid, and (c) as emulsifier 2-8% of (I) an alkyl(oligo)-**glucoside** of formula $H-(C_6H_{10}O_5)_y-OR_3$, (II) a sorbitan mono-**fatty** acid ester of formula A, (III) a **fatty** amine **ethoxylate** of formula B, (IV) an ether carboxylic acid of formula $R_7-(OC_2H_4)_r-OCH_2-COOH$, and/or (V) a **fatty** acid mono- or di-ester of a **glycerol ethoxylate**, of formula C where $R_1 = 16-22C$ linear **fatty** acyl gp.; $R_2 = H$ or R_1 ; $n = 2$ or 3 ; $x = 1-4$; $y =$ average degree of oligomerisation; $R_3 = 6-12C$ alkyl; $R_4 = 12-18C$ **fatty** acyl gp.; $R_5 = 12-16C$ alkyl; $p + q = 2-12$; $R_7 = 12-16C$ alkyl; $r = 2-8$; R_5' , $R_6' = H$ or 1 of these = R_4 and the other = H ; $s + t + u = 4-20$.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is used to give lustre to surfactant and cosmetic compsns. The high lustre is stable at least up to 50 deg.C, and is retained at fluctuating temps. The compsn. can be used with surfactants of any ionicity, and in aq. cosmetics contg. cationic or anionic surfactants or polymers.

O/O

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A10-E01; A12-V04; A12-W12C; D08-B; D08-B13; E07-A02; E10-A06; E10-B03B; E10-C04D3; E10-D03C; E10-E04G; E10-E04K; E10-G02H

ABEQ US 4824594 A UPAB: 19930923

Pearlescent **hair** rinse and conditioner concentrate comprises (a) 5-15 wt. % of 1 or more pearlescing **ester** of formula $R_1-(OC_nH_{2n})_x-OR_2$; (b) 1-6 wt. % of 1 or more monoethanolamide of a (12-22C) **fatty** acid; (c) 2-8 wt. % of 1 or more sorbitan monofatty acid **ester** of formula (I) as emulsifier; (d) **quat** ammonium cpd. conditioning agent; and (e) 70-90 wt. % of water. R_1 is a linear (16-22C) **fatty** acyl gp.; R_2 is H or an R_1 gp.; n is 2 or 3; x is 1-4; and R_4 is (12-18C) **fatty** acyl.

ADVANTAGE - Is a free-flowing dispersion at room temp.

ABEQ US 4948528 A UPAB: 19930923

Pearlescent concentrate in the form of a free-flowing dispersion at room

temp. consists of 5-15 wt.% of pearlescing **ester(s)** (I) $R1-(OCnH2n)x-OR2$, where $R1$ = linear 16-22C **fatty** acyl gp.; $R2$ = H or $R1$; n = 2 or 3, x = 1-4; and 1-6 wt.% of one or more 12-22C **fatty** acid monoethanolamide. The concentrate contains as an emulsifier 2-8 wt.% 6-12 (8-10) C alkyl (oligo)**glucoside(s)** in which the average degree of oligomerisation is 1-5 (1.2-2), and 70-90 wt.% water, all wts. being based on the wt. of concentrate. The concentrate pref. comprises 6-10 wt.% (I), 12-18C coconut oil **fatty** acid monoethanolamide, and 4-6 wt.% (II). The **fatty** acid is pref. palmitic, stearic, or behenic acid.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Aq. compsns. of surfactants and cosmetic preps. can be given a pearlescent, aesthetically attractive appearance by incorporation of substances which, after cooling, precipitate in the form of fine, nacreous crystals and remain dispersed in the compsns. @

ABEQ US 5017305 A UPAB: 19930923

Pearlescent concentrate comprises (a) 5-15 wt.% of pearlescing **ester(s)** $R1O(CnH2n)xOR2$; (b) 1-6 wt.% of monoethanolamide(s) of (12-22C) **fatty** acid; (c) 2-8 wt.% of ether carboxylic acid(s) $R7(OC2H4)rOCH2COOH$ as emulsifier; and (d) 70-90 wt.% of water. $R1$ is linear (16-22C) **fatty** acyl; $R2$ is H or $R1$ gp.; n is 2-3; x is 1-4; $R7$ is (12-16C) alkyl; and r is 2-8.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Comprises a free-flowing suspension at room temp.

ABEQ EP 268992 B UPAB: 19940315

A free-flowing lustrous concentrate contains (a) 5-15 wt.% of an **ester** of formula $R1-(OCnH2n)x-OR2$, (b) 1-6% of a monoethanolamide of a 12-22C **fatty** acid, and (c) as emulsified 2-8% of (I) aralkyl(oligo)-**glucoside** of formula $H-(C6H10O5)y-OR3$, (II) a sorbitan mono-**fatty** acid **ester** of formula A, (III) a **fatty** amine **ethoxylate** of formula B, (IV) an ether carboxylic acid of formula $R7-(OC2H4)r-OCH2-COOH$, and/or (V) a **fatty** acid mono- or di-**ester** of a **glycerol ethoxylate**, of formula C where $R1$ = 16-22C linear **fatty** acyl gp.; $R2$ = H or $R1$; n = 2 or 3; x = 1-4; y = average degree of oligomerisation; $R3$ = 6-12C alkyl; $R4$ = 12-18C **fatty** acyl gp.; $R5$ = 12-1C alkyl; $p + q = 2-12$; $R7$ = 12-16C alkyl; $r = 2-8$; $R5'$, $R6'$ = H or 1 of these = $R4$ and the other = H; $s + t + u = 4-20$.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is used to give lustre to surfactant and cosmetic compsns. The high lustre is stable at least up to 50 deg.C, and is retained at fluctuating temps. The compsn. can be used with surfactants of any ionicity, and in aq. cosmetics contg. cationic or anionic surfactants or polymers.

Dwg.0/13

L87 ANSWER 10 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1987-309195 [44] WPIX

DNC C1987-131624

TI Transparent gel type **hair** treatment composite - contg. metal lame, quat. ammonium salts, ethylene oxide adducts etc., has good rinse effect and improved dispersion of lance.

DC A96 D21 E19

PA (SUNZ) SUNSTAR KK

CYC 1

PI JP 62161713 A 19870717 (198744)* 7p

ADT JP 62161713 A JP 1986-3804 19860111

PRAI JP 1986-3804 19860111

IC A61K007-06

AB JP 62161713 A UPAB: 19930922

Composite comprises one or more **quat.** ammonium salts of formula (I) (Where $R1$, $R2$ = 8-22C (hydroxy) alkyl, $R3$, $R4$ = 1-3 (hydroxy) alkyl, and X = halogen), and one or more of cpds., selected from (i) - (vii): (i) cpd. where ethylene oxide 30 mol. or less if added to one mol of sorbitan **fatty** acid **ester**, where **fatty** acid is 10-26 C having 1-4 mol straight chain or branched is added per one mol of sorbitan; (ii) cpd. where ethylene oxide 2-30 mol is added to one mol of mono, di or **triglyceride** in which 10-26 C straight chain or branched **fatty** acid is added; (iii) cpds. where 1-2 mol of 10-26 C straight chain or

branched fatty acid is added to one mol of polyethylene-glycol of polymerisation value 2-15 mol; (iv) cpd. of formula $R_5-O-(CH_2CH_2O)_nH$ (where $R_5=10-26$ C hydroxyalkyl gp. or alkyl gp., straight chain or branched $n=1-10$); (v) cpd. of formula (II) (where $R_6=10-26$ C hydroxyalkyl gp. or alkyl gp. straight chain or branched, $m=2-10$, $n=1-10$); (iv) cpd. of formula (III) (where $R_7=6-26$ C hydroxyalkyl gp. or alkyl gp. straight chain or branched, $n=2-10$.); and (vii) cpd. of formula (IV) (where $R_8, R_9=10-26$ C hydroxyalkyl gp. or alkyl gp. straight chain or branched. $n=2-14$). and metal lame are compounded.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Rinse effect with superior dispersibility of lame.

O/O

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A10-E07C; A10-E08A; A10-E08B; A12-V04A; D08-B03; **E07-A02D**;
E10-A22E; E10-A22G; E10-E04J; **E10-E04K**; E10-E04M1;
E10-E04M3; E10-G02G; E10-G02H

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:16:52 ON 20 SEP 2001)
 SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:17:01 ON 20 SEP 2001

	E ESTERQUAT
L1	128 S E2-E4
	E QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND/CT
	E E4+ALL
L2	562 S E3 (L) ESTER
L3	1609 S E3+NT (L) ESTER
	E GLYCOSIDE/CW
L4	28079 S E3,E4
	E GLUCOSIDE/CW
L5	178 S E3,E4
	E OLIGOGLYCOSIDE/CW
L6	76455 S ?GLYCOSIDE? OR ?GLUCOSIDE?
L7	62 S L1-L3 AND L4-L6
	E GLYCERIDE/CW
L8	79173 S E4,E5
	E GLYCERIDE/CT
	E E5+ALL
L9	68358 S E5+NT
	E E36+ALL
L10	94519 S E2-E4,E1+NT
L11	21 S L7 AND L8-L10
L12	31 S L7 AND ?GLYCER?
L13	2 S L7 AND FAT
L14	33 S L11-L13
	E FATTY ALCOHOL/CT
	E E4+ALL
L15	683 S E1
	E E2+ALL
L16	4921 S E4
L17	12 S L14 AND L15,L16
L18	12 S L14 AND FATTY ALCOHOL
L19	15 S L17,L18
L20	7 S L19 AND HAIR
L21	0 S L19 AND KERATIN?
L22	8 S L19 AND SHAMPOO?
	E HAIR/CT
	E E3+ALL
L23	18578 S E6,E5+NT
	E E17+ALL
L24	15652 S E2+NT
L25	8 S L19 AND L23,L24

L26 12 S L20,L22,L25
L27 129 S ESTER#/CW (L) QUAT?
L28 17 S L27,L1-L3 AND L4-L6 AND (L8-L10 OR ?GLYCER? OR FAT) AND (L15
L29 12 S L28 AND (HAIR OR KERATIN? OR SHAMPOO? OR L23,L24)
L30 12 S L26,L29
E ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOL/CT
E E4+ALL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:31:40 ON 20 SEP 2001

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:34:31 ON 20 SEP 2001

E ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOL/CT
L31 1268 S E4
E E4+ALL
L32 5472 S E2
E ALKYL GLYCOSIDE/CT
L33 212 S E4
E E4+ALL
L34 1695 S E2
L35 23 S L1-L3,L28 AND (L4-L6 OR L33 OR L34) AND (L8-L10 OR ?GLYCER? O
L36 17 S L35 AND (HAIR OR SHAMPOO? OR KERATIN? OR L23 OR L24)
L37 17 S L30,L36
E KAHRE J/AU
L38 101 S E3-E5
E KAEHRE J/AU
E KAEHR J/AU
E BOYXEN N/AU
L39 13 S E4
E KOSBOTHE C/AU
L40 9 S E2
E KOESBOTHE C/AU
E GOEBELS D/AU
L41 9 S E3,E4
E GOBELS D/AU
E SEIPEL W/AU
L42 70 S E3,E4
E COGNIS/PA,CS
L43 481 S E3,E4
L44 36 S L38-L43 AND L1-L3,L28
L45 5 S L35 AND L44
L46 21 S L1-L3,L28 AND (L4-L6 OR L33 OR L34) AND (L8-L10 OR ?GLYCER? O
L47 16 S L46 AND (HAIR OR SHAMPOO? OR KERATIN? OR L23 OR L24)
L48 21 S L37,L47
L49 6 S L38-L43 AND L48
L50 6 S L45,L49
L51 21 S L48,L50
L52 35 S L46,L44 NOT L51
L53 21 S L1-L51 AND L51
L54 35 S L1-L52 AND L52
L55 14 S L53 AND (PY<=1998 OR PRY<=1998 OR AY<=1998)
L56 22 S L54 AND (PY<=1998 OR PRY<=1998 OR AY<=1998)
L57 14 S L55 AND ?QUAT?
L58 22 S L56 AND ?QUAT?
L59 14 S L57 AND ?ESTER?
L60 22 S L58 AND ?ESTER?

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:50:48 ON 20 SEP 2001

L61 16 S L60 AND 62/SC,SX
L62 7 S L60 AND 46/SC,SX
L63 6 S L60,L62 NOT L61

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:56:38 ON 20 SEP 2001

E WO99-EP563/AP,PRN
L64 1 S E3
L65 1332 S E10-A22E/MC
E ESTERQUAT

L66 79 S E3,E4
L67 4808 S ESTER(L)QUAT?
L68 6022 S L65-L67
L69 85 S L68 AND ?GLYCOSID?
L70 68 S L68 AND ?GLUCOSID?
L71 137 S L68 AND (E07-A02D OR E07-A02H)/MC
L72 216 S L69-L71
L73 49 S L72 AND (E10-E04G OR E10-E04K OR E10-E04L)/MC
L74 75 S L72 AND ?GLYCER?
L75 29 S L73,L74 AND ETHOXYLAT?
L76 26 S L75 AND FATTY
L77 24 S L75 AND ALCOHOL
L78 14 S L74 AND (E10-E04M3 OR E10-E04M4)/MC
L79 10 S L75 AND (D08-B03 OR D08-B04)/MC
L80 10 S L75 AND (A61K007-075 OR A61K007-50)/IC, ICM, ICS
L81 9 S L75 AND Q252/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L82 14 S L79-L81
L83 14 S L82 AND L65-L82
L84 12 S L83 AND A61K/IC, ICM, ICS

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:12:47 ON 20 SEP 2001

L85 57 S L73,L75-L83 NOT L84
L86 19 S L85 AND A61K/IC, ICM
L87 10 S L86 AND HAIR
L88 9 S L86 NOT L87
SET COST ON

Trying 3106016892...Open

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspal202sxq

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS 4 Feb 16 TOXLINE no longer being updated
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MEDLINE
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to PHARMASEARCH
NEWS 14 Oct 09 Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents
Index
NEWS 15 Oct 09 Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
NEWS 16 Oct 15 Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File

NEWS EXPRESS August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
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NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
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TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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0.15

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Oct 2001 (20011015/ED)

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L1 0 DE29520748/PN

=> s de 29520748/pn
L2 0 DE 29520748/PN
(DE29520748/PN)

=> s de 29520748/pn
L3 0 DE 29520748/PN
(DE29520748/PN)

=> s de19652302/pn
L4 1 DE19652302/PN

=> d 14

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:208621 CAPLUS
DN 128:235001
TI Skin care compositions containing esterquats and sterols
IN Ansmann, Achim; Fabry, Bernd
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SO Ger., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19652302	C1	19980326	DE 1996-19652302	19961216 <--
OS	MARPAT 128:235001				

=> d 14 ibib hitstr abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:208621 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:235001
TITLE: Skin care compositions containing esterquats and sterols
INVENTOR(S): Ansmann, Achim; Fabry, Bernd
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany

SOURCE: Ger., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19652302	C1	19980326	DE 1996-19652302	19961216 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:235001

AB Skin-conditioning compns. contg. sterols 0.01-3, oils 1-90, and esterquats 0.1-10 wt.% as cationic emulsifiers form oil-in-water emulsions which are stable during storage at elevated temps. Thus, an emulsion contg. Me-quaternized ditallow fatty acid triethanolamine ester methosulfate 5.0, ceteareth-20 5.0, cetearyl glucoside + cetearyl alc. 5.0, phytosterols 1.0, coco glycerides 10.0, oleyl oleate 6.0, almond oil 2.0, 86% glycerin 3.0, and water to 100 wt.% had a viscosity of 20.0 Pa s immediately after prepn. and 19.5 Pa s after 2 days storage at 35.degree..

=> s de9651447/pn
L5 0 DE9651447/PN

=> s de19651447/pn
L6 1 DE19651447/PN

=> d l6 ibib hitstr abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:682861 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:308650

TITLE: Antistatic and softening agents containing hydroxy carboxylic acid esters for textiles and keratin fibers

INVENTOR(S): Pi Subirana, Rafael; Bonastre Gilabert, Nuria; Prat Queralt, Ester; Llosas Bigorra, Joaquim

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel Kgaa, Germany

SOURCE: Ger., 7 pp.

CODEN: GWXXAW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19651447	C1	19971002	DE 1996-19651447	19961211 <--
EP 848103	A2	19980617	EP 1997-121128	19971202
EP 848103	A3	19990120		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19651447 19961211

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:308650

AB Antistatic and softening agents having a low content of N compds. for textiles and hair contain esters of multivalent hydroxy carboxylic acids and fatty alcs. 10-90, ester quats 10-50, and optionally, fatty alcs. 1-15%.